

# Ku Klux Klan—1926

## BANS HOODS AND MASKS Decatur One Of Few To Pass Ordinance.

DECATUR, ALA., Jan. 8.—(AP)—The city council of Decatur last night passed an ordinance forbidding the appearance of any individual or group of men on the streets of the city in hooded robes. This is one of the few cities in the south to have such an ordinance.

## Raids by Klan On Restaurants Will Be Probed

Birmingham, Ala., January 4.—(AP)—Grand jury investigation of raids by a hooded band on three restaurants Saturday night was promised by Jefferson county authorities tonight.

A grand jury step in an effort to get at the facts, subpoenas will be issued for J. G. Brown, clerk in the court of misdemeanors, who issued search warrants for the raid; W. W. Israel, admittedly an officer of the Ku Klux Klan, who applied for the warrants and led the raid; and five sheriff's deputies who, according to Israel, were with him during the raids and served the warrants.

County prosecutors termed the raids "illegal and disgraceful." They promised to leave no stone unturned to "break up the practice."

### Gainesville Klan Dissolved.

Gainesville, Fla., January 4.—(AP)—Gainesville provisional klau of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was dissolved here tonight by I. E. Phillips, grand dragon of the state of Florida. Mr. Phillips charged that the local organization had "not played the game according to the rules, which must be strictly adhered to by klau organizations."

### Dissolve New Haven Klan.

New Haven, Conn., January 4.—(AP)—Arthur J. Mann, secretary of the New Haven chapter of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, announced today the dissolution of that body, stating that a decision to disband was reached at a council of the New Haven klansmen held on December 22. In a letter Mr. Mann has addressed to the national vice president of the organization, he attacks what he characterizes as the "corruption and demoralization of the klau" and criticizes the aims and purposes of the organization. The klau is termed "both un-American and anti-American" in Mr. Mann's letter.

## Negro Is Flogged By Hooded Band Of His Own Color

Robert Lide, a negro from Sprague Junction, swore out a warrant in Montgomery for two other negroes, Monday stating that he was taken from his home on Sunday night by members of a "negro klau" and unmercifully whipped. Officers of the court state that Lide was considerably beaten as evidenced by signs on his body.

He said he was called from his home at Sprague after dark, a black was

thrown over his head and he was tied hand and foot. He was then carried about a hundred yards from his home, and, according to his story, flogged. No accusation was made against him, he said, but he was warned not to be seen in Alabama again, or he would be killed. He was also threatened with mutilation if he did not leave. Robert admitted that he was living with a woman not his legal wife.

## M. MARKSTEIN DIES AT HOME OF MRS. KAYSER

Selman, 83, Passes After Several Months of Illness

SELMA, ALA., Jan. 30.—Special to The Advertiser.—M. Markstein, 83, died at 7:15 o'clock Saturday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Isadore Kayser, after an illness of several months.

Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the Kayser residence on Dallas avenue. Rabbi William Spartz of Montgomery, officiating. Interment will be made in Live Oak cemetery.

Mr. Markstein is survived by two daughters, Mesdames Kayser of Selma and Alvin Lindenberg of Charlotte, W. Va.; sons, B. B. of Decatur; B. B. of Cincinnati; Harry of Birmingham and Joe of New Orleans.

Deceased has made his home in Selma with Mr. and Mrs. Kayser since the death of his wife about a year ago and has been in failing health during all this time.

## Alabama.

## KLAN WINS ITS FIGHT AGAINST ONE LONE JEW

Educator, Popular, Resigns to  
Leave Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 4.—Success in a move to prevent Chester Bandman, a Jew, from continuing as principal at Woodlawn High School was celebrated here tonight by local groups of the Ku Klux Klan as the result of the announcement that Bandman has resigned to accept a position in the public school system of Pittsburgh it was learned from authoritative sources.

Bandman was the center of controversy over the naming of R. E. Chadwick to the board of education some time ago. The Klan attempted to prevent the re-election of Chadwick because he refused to vote to displace Bandman or the grounds that the principal was a Jew.

Failing in the effort to oust Chadwick, the secret organization then attempted to replace Chadwick with a man who would take strong dismissal Bandman, but was unsuccessful, the city commission re-electing Chadwick over Dr. C. D. Gaines.

The Chadwick case was one of the most noted conflicts between the Klan and those opposed to the organization. Members of the Klan came into the open during the fight to denounce the holding of a public school position by a Jew, and the whole city was upset for several weeks. Charges and countercharges were hurled by the opposing sides, but the Klan was defeated in its primary move.

Since that time it has been known that the Klan has continued its opposition in devious ways, all designed to make Bandman's position unpleasant. However, there have been no complaints from the Woodlawn principal, and it was understood that he would remain in office. His resignation today came as a surprise to his supporters, who hoped that he would retain the post, despite all opposition. Bandman commanded the respect and admiration of his students, as was evidenced today when he announced that he intended to leave Woodlawn High School. Class day exercises were interrupted long enough for a number of students to express their regret at his decision to resign. During the day the principal was presented with a watch by the senior class as a farewell gift.

The resigned principal tonight briefly expressed his appreciation for the loyalty and co-operation of the boys and girls at Woodlawn, and thanked the seniors for their thoughtfulness.

Bandman will be succeeded at Woodlawn High by Noble Hendrix, principal of the Paul Hayne Junior High School for the past three years.

At the time of the fight to oust the Woodlawn principal it was known that Bandman had received a number of flattering offers from other cities, but had refused them to remain in Birmingham, which is his home. His final decision to leave Alabama is believed to be the result of continual difficulties in office.

## Should Be Logical.

The Ku Kluckers of Birmingham made a fight on the principal of one of the public schools because he is a Jew. There was a big campaign. The Klan attempted to prevent the re-election of a Mr. Chadwick because he refused to vote to displace Bandman, the Jew. Life was too short for Mr. Bandman to worry longer and he went to Pittsburgh, where he will continue teaching. The students of the school of which he was principal gave him a hearty greeting when he left.

Funny about running Jews out of educational work. God Almighty directed the hands of Moses, a Jew, when he wrote some of the books of the Old Testament, which Christians profess to revere. David was a Jew, and so was Solomon, and they were scholars and poets. Whoever wrote the book of Job gave to Christendom and Judaism an epic in patience, the like of which has never since been written, and the Jew who wrote the Ecclesiastes gave us something that is a tremendous preachment on the vanity of things human. Matthew, Mark, Luke and John were sufficiently educated to write the Gospels. So all these Jews we have mentioned contributed to the Scriptures something of knowledge and culture and education.

And thus it runs through the ages down until these times. More of you might die of consumption and diphtheria and from the ravages of certain interior germs, except for the educating work of Koch and Metchnikoff. Some poor wretch in Birmingham suffering under the attacks of germ-carrying disease may be saved because of the past efforts of these two Jew scientists.

Out of mind we recall a few modern Jewish educators. One of these is Professor Michelson of Chicago. He has done more educating as a physicist than any other man during two or three centuries. Then there is Einstein, whose work in mathematics has sounded heretofore unexplored depths of truth.

One of the first educators in Memphis was a Jew. His name was Peres. Two among the group were, one an Irishman and the other a Jew.

If people want to hate a person it is proof of a desire to put that per-

son out of business—to annihilate him. People ought to be logical even in their hates. If people do not want Jews as educators they ought to refuse to accept any contributions that Jews have made toward education. If we are to destroy Jews, let us destroy the Old Testament, destroy the New Testament, destroy the Lord inspired both books. The Lord inspired both books, but Jews did the physical writing. Then let us come down through the ages and destroy their contributions to science, to literature, to art.

Jews have heavily endowed some American institutions, which are for the benefit of all Americans. They are also to be destroyed.

People ought to be logical. It would often save them from foolish hates and fool's things.

## FLOGGING SPREE IN ALABAMA UNBROKEN

Negress Is Latest Victim of  
Robed Bands.

BESSEMER, Ala., June 3.—How she was taken from her small restaurant at Brown's Station last night by a large band of masked and robed men and beaten until almost unconscious, was told by officers here today by Lucy Burton, negro woman.

Deputy Sheriff M. Smithson revealed the flogging story which had been graphically related to him by the woman.

According to the officer, the woman said that she was in her restaurant about 9 o'clock last night when five masked and white-robed men entered and began to beat her. When she refused and asked for an explanation, the men told her that "she knew well enough" what was the matter, and at the point of a gun commanded her to comply with them.

The woman was escorted to a waiting automobile by the five men, she told Deputy Sheriff Smithson, lifted into the motor car and carried to West Lake, Gordon Heights. There she was taken from the automobile, forced to partially disrobe, and then was flogged with a leather strap until almost unconscious, the officer said. Never was she told why the lashing was being applied, she said.

While the men in the automobile with her applied the flogging, masked and robed men in four other machines looked on and occasionally directed the whipping "gang" to "lay it on harder." Profanity flowed freely and epithets were hurled at the victim from time to time, she told the officers, while she further stated it to be her belief that members of the party were intoxicated.

When the negress appeared at the sheriff's office this morning to tell her story of the outrage, she was go-



weak she almost fainted, it was reported by members of the force. The woman at first appeared reluctant to reveal all details of the flogging, but when assured that the authorities would protect her, she related the story in full, according to Deputy Sheriff Smithson.

Late today Bessemer police and a member of the sheriff's force were investigating the affair, with the promise that all steps necessary would be taken to apprehend members of the flogging party. That the matter might be brought to the attention of the Jefferson County grand jury, now in session, was indicated, although this action will be deferred until sufficient evidence to result in the drawing of indictments was collected.

The whipping of the negroess was the second case of its nature in the last two weeks. Four persons, all white, were severely flogged by a masked band at Standard Mines near Parrish, in Walker County, on May 22 and warned to leave the community. Threats of death unless orders were obeyed were said to have been involved, and shortly after the victims departed a home belonging to one of them was burned.

Authorities of Walker County are still investigating the matter and it was reported today that one or two members of the whipping party was identified sufficiently to be placed under close watch.

Mrs. Bertha Lane, her sister, Miss Otis Maddox, and two unnamed men were the victims, officials at Jasper reported.

## STATE REPUBLICAN DELEGATE TO FLAY KLAN AT MEETING

Judge Reynolds Declares Resolution Against Invisible Empire Will Be Offered at Convention Wednesday

BY ATTICUS MULLIN

Probate Judge Louis Reynolds, of Chilton County, will introduce a resolution in the Alabama republican convention at Birmingham Wednesday denouncing the Ku Klux Klan and will insist that the republicans insert a plank in their platform specifically denouncing the Klan.

"I am against the hooded klan," said Judge Reynolds Monday. "When the republican meets in Birmingham Wednesday I will be there as a delegate. I intend to offer a resolution specifically directed against invisible government and I am going to insist that the republicans of Alabama make invisible government an issue in the forthcoming gubernatorial campaign."

The republican convention with 428 delegates from every county in Alabama will convene Wednesday at noon in the ball room of the Tutwiler hotel in Birmingham. It is understood in local republican circles that the convention will select candidates for governor and United States senator and possibly other offices to be filled at the general election in November.

Democratic leaders in Montgomery expressed the opinion Monday that Judge Reynolds will find many klansmen among the republican delegates

when he offers his resolution and a bitter fight will follow. No expression could be gotten in local republican circles Monday as to the outcome of the fight that Judge Reynolds will make. Republicans refused to discuss it generally. One well known republican said he expected the resolution to meet stiff opposition from the Mobile delegates to the convention. This republican said that the Mobile delegates belong to the Aubrey Boyles faction and that the Boyles faction will not tamely submit to a denunciation of the klan.

Usually democrats pay little attention to republican conventions in Alabama, owing to the overwhelming democratic majority in this state, but this year democratic leaders say they are somewhat over the situation. Due to a published statement of James Esdale, grand dragon of the klan in Alabama, that if the democrats nominate Al Smith for president, klansmen overpowered a citizen on the streets of Anniston, and after beating him up with a pistol, carried him out into the woods and further mistreated some republicans like Judge Reynolds. We have been unable to secure of Chilton determined to make the klan an issue in the November gubernatorial and senatorial election in Alabama.

Friends of Colonel Bibb Graves, democratic nominee for governor, were not responsible for the statement of Mr. Esdale, according to what is heard, and say that the statement of Mr. Esdale does not represent their views and opinions on the matter of bolting.

Mr. Esdale's statement claiming that the klan won a complete victory in the Alabama primary was printed in The Montgomery Advertiser Sunday morning and since its publication, interest has been aroused in democratic circles over what the republicans will do in Birmingham. It is the general opinion expressed in Montgomery that the republicans will not denounce the klan, insert an anti-klan plank in their platform or make an anti-klan fight in Alabama. The general opinion is that the republicans will probably adopt a middle ground by declaring for religious freedom in Alabama and stop there. However, on the other hand Judge Reynolds appeared to be confident in his talk with the writer Monday that the republicans will seize what they regard as an opportunity to split the democratic party in Alabama and insert an anti-klan plank. From what could be heard Monday, there appears to be as much joy in the republican ranks over Mr. Esdale's promise to bolt the democratic ticket if Al Smith is nominated, as there is regret in the democratic ranks that the question of bolting a democratic ticket has been raised in Alabama.

Leading democrats make the statement that while Mr. Esdale as grand dragon of the klan in Alabama has a right to make a statement for the klan, he has no right to make a statement for the democrats of Alabama.

## GRAND JURY GETS FLOGGING CASE

Calls Upon Citizens and Officers  
To Aid Justice in Seeking  
Band's Identity

ANNISTON, ALA., Aug. 20.—Special to The Advertiser.—In the final report to the grand jury, the Calhoun county grand jury called the attention to the overwhelming democratic majority in this state, but this year democratic leaders say they are somewhat over the situation. Due to a published statement of James Esdale, grand dragon of the klan in Alabama, that if the democrats nominate Al Smith for president, klansmen overpowered a citizen on the streets of Anniston, and after beating him up with a pistol, carried him out into the woods and further mistreated some republicans like Judge Reynolds. We have been unable to secure of Chilton determined to make the klan an issue in the November gubernatorial and senatorial election in Alabama.

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# ALABAMA HIGH COURT DENOUNCES THE KLAN

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 4.—An unprecedented reaction in Southern opinion regarding the Ku Klux Klan, whose stronghold throughout the South has been seldom questioned, occurred here this week in the form of a ruling of the Supreme Court of the state. Mentioning the order by name, Judge James Rice, who wrote the opinion, condemned the activities of any organizations which seek to direct the actions of judges, juries, and courts. The other judges on the Supreme Court bench did not concur in this statement of Judge Rice.

The denunciation came in the case of C. H. Bradley of Etowah county, who had been convicted of a statutory offense and had been sentenced to 10 years in prison by a jury in circuit court of Etowah county. The supreme court's decision sustained a decision of the court of appeals.

Bradley was convicted of misconduct with a girl. The court of appeals originally granted him a new trial on the ground that an error was made in admitting testimony regarding the girl's age. This opinion was written by Judge James Rice. On rehearing the court of appeals brought into the case a card which had been written to the defendant and the attorney for the defendant after the verdict had been rendered, but before a motion for a new trial had been argued.

### Card Involved

The card, according to the opinion of the supreme court read: "Remember, every criminal, every gambler, every thug, libertine, every girl ruined, every wrecker, every wife beater, every dope peddler, every moonshiner, every crooked politician, every pagan papal priest, every shyster, lawyer, every K. of C., every white slaver, every brothel madam, every Rome controlled newspaper is fighting the Ku Klux Klan. Think it over. Which side are you on?"

After citing this card, the supreme court, in its opinion, said:

"If the Ku Klux Klan or any other organization or person placed silent or invisible pressure into the jury box to secure this verdict of guilty, or if they or anyone by other silent and invisible means unexplainable, secured this verdict of guilty, then the trial court should have promptly granted this motion and given the defendant a new trial."

"No seen or unseen Ku Klux Klan or other association or person should directly or indirectly enter the jury box to secure or influence verdicts of juries or judgments of courts. There must be no tampering with witnesses, jurors or judges, so that truth and justice may prevail in the courts for therein rests the safety of our citizens and governments."

"The organic law, our constitution, gives to an accused in a criminal prosecution the right to be confronted by the witnesses against him, and to a speedy, public trial by an impartial jury. Section 6 of the constitution of 1901.

### Duty of Courts

"No Ku Klux Klan or any other organization or person should be allowed by the courts to deprive an accused of these constitutional rights. To permit it would be dangerous to society, destructive of some of the fundamental principles upon which our government is founded, and a great and manifest injustice to an accused. It is the imperative duty of the courts to see that these rights of an accused are not taken away from him."

"Under the statement of facts and circumstances appearing in the opinion of the majority of the court of appeals on rehearing, we concur in their conclusion that the trial court erred in overruling the motion of the defendant for a new trial. It should have been granted."

No member of the supreme court is recorded as concurring in the opinion of Judge B. M. Miller, who handled the case for the supreme court. Chief Justice John C. Anderson and Justice L. D. Gardner concurred in the result which granted Bradley a new trial and Justice A. D. Sayre concurred in the opinion of the court of appeals.

### Court Silent

In a statement attached to the opinion Associate Justice Gardner said he could find no reason for the discussion of the facts submitted in the case because it is an unbroken rule of the supreme court not to discuss findings of fact by the court of appeals. This view was con-

curred in by Chief Justice Anderson. In his opinion concurring in the result, Justice Gardner said: "In view of the finding of fact made by the court of appeals and this author-on the motion for a new trial, as for the purpose of any review here the



finding thereon is wholly immaterial. Indeed, the usual course is to preterm a consideration of the motion for new trial when the cause is reversed for errors upon the main trial, as in the instant case. The case should here be treated as any other case and in conformity to the well established rule. The function of this court is simply to declare the law applicable to the case in hand. I therefor respectfully confine my concurrence to the result only of a denial of the writ."

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Arkansas.

## THREE JAILED ON CHARGE OF NIGHT-RIDING

### Arkansas Whites Imprisoned Following Waiving Of Examination On Intimidation Charges

HELENA, Ark., Dec. 15.—Waiting preliminary examination three Woodruff County white men charged with "conspiracy to intimidate certain United States citizens" were held for Federal Court Monday and returned to jail in default of \$1000 bail. Several colored witnesses testified against the men and were instructed to return during the March term of Federal Court.

The men, held *12-17-26* at Augusta, Ark., Sunday night on a charge of night riding. They were brought to Helena by Deputy U. S. Marshal W. V. Stout. Ernest Green, land sales manager for the Chicago Mill & Lumber Company of McClellan, Ark., H. D. Rollins and *St. Louis* *Mo* Syveratt, farmers of the same district are the men being held.

The incident for which they were arrested occurred at McClellan the night after Thanksgiving. On that night, it was charged several white men notified colored dwellers in the vicinity that they had better be out of the vicinity within ten days or suffer the consequences.



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NEGRO ADDRESSES KLANS-  
MEN; DENOUNCES ORDER

Los Angeles, Calif., Aug. 16.—  
The first action of a Negro  
being taken to a Klan meeting  
then asked to speak, occurred to  
T. J. Alexander, candidate unop-  
posed for assemblyman of the 76th  
district for the next session. Mr.  
Alexander was asked by a white  
klansman friend to attend a meet-  
ing of the klan as his guest. It  
was held out in the open in the  
hills, and was attended by hun-  
dreds of the hooded knights. Dur-  
ing the course of the meeting,  
Alexander was asked to speak.  
He mounted the rostrum and lash-  
ed forth in a vindictive tirade de-  
nouncing the klan as un-Ameri-  
can and cowardly.

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FIERY CROSS DEFIANCE  
STIRS DENVER N. A. A. C. P.

DENVER, Colo., May 12.—A fiery  
cross was burned in front of the of-  
fice of Mr. J. E. Hughes, president  
of the local branch of the N. A. A.  
C. P., last week. It is thought that  
the purpose of the act was to intimi-  
date the members of the local associa-  
tion who are pushing a test of the  
Civil Rights Law of Colorado. The  
scene of the burning of the cross was  
within one-half block of the Negro  
firemen's headquarters here. An un-  
burned cross left by the outlaws was  
kept by W. Perry at 2361 Welton  
street.

Colorado.



Ku Klux Klan-1926

D.C.

# NORTHERN M. E. CHURCHES PERMIT KLAN MEETINGS

## WHY THERE ARE NO OBJECTIONS TO THE KLAN PARADE

## KLUXERS MAKE POOR SHOWING IN WASHINGTON

Surging crowds of relatives, friends and curiosity seekers jammed their way into the North Capitol Street Methodist Episcopal Church at North Capitol and K Streets Sunday to 500 members.

A large detail of police in plain clothes were assigned to the service, following alleged threats from enemies of the Klan who promised to break up the meeting.

The McKendree Methodist Episcopal Church, Massachusetts Avenue near 9th Street, Northwest, was filled with members of the Ku Klux Klan who attended the evenings services in a body. They were robed, but wore no masks. The Rev. S. C. Coale, pastor of the church, delivered a patriotic message in his sermon. His text was "Raise a Standard for the People."

These churches are not of the M. E. Church "South," but of the Northern branch, which yet has in it many colored congregations and three Negro bishops, Clair, Jones and Scott.

### KLAN PARADE PROTESTED.

Objections Pour In to Officials of District of Columbia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4. — Protests are pouring in to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia against a Ku Klux Klan parade for which a permit has been issued for Sept. 15.

W. E. Ryan, the latest objector, wrote today declaring "against permitting an organization that, running contrary to the Constitution of the United States and the Bill of Rights, out-Mexicos Mexico in religious matters, to parade under official permit and police protection in Washington."

"In my judgment, the day has come, the hour has struck, when the President and the Congress of the United States take official notice of an organization that dares to proscribe the citizens of this Republic on account of their religion or their color," he declared.

Defender

9-11-26  
Chicago, Ill.



Washington, D. C. Sept. 17.—What was advertised as the greatest Klan gathering ever held in America turned out to be a fizzle when less than 5,000 reported for the three day convention which opened Tuesday. In the parade which inaugurated the meeting the number estimated to have taken part was about 3,000, and these walked with none of the assurance and exuberance that characterized the parade of a year ago when 150,000 white sheeted knights and knightlets marched down Pennsylvania Avenue.

And the parade this year attracted no unusual amount of interest among residents of Washington. Although organizations had opposed it on its grounds, there was evinced no particular amazement when that authorities issued a permit. Men and women went about the even tenor of their ways and only attended the parade casually where it happened to cross their paths. Nothing in recent Klan years has brought home to the knights of the night that they are losing their influence with the American people. Citizens of this city now consider the Klan a huge joke despite its loud orating about its platform for America.

There was one interesting result of the parade which Kluxers are already beginning to experience. This year the knights marched unmasked and many have been recognized. As a consequence their business is now showing a marked decline. Men and women who saw and recognized them have been almost unanimous in their move to purchase their groceries and clothing from persons who were not in the parade. Government officials who are members of the Klan were particularly watched and noted in the parade, and those who had the audacity to take part will come to the realization that the hooded band is no insurance of continued tenure of an elective office.



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OCALA, FLA.

AUG 13 1926

# BURNING CROSS BRINGS TERROR TO OCALA NEGROES

SHOT FIRED AND CROSS BURN-  
ED OPPOSITE JOSEPHINE  
SAUNDERS' HOME

A fiery cross, the impressive emblem of the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, blazed forth last night spreading terror, in the negro settlement on West Broadway.

At 10 o'clock a police call was received from a resident in that section of the city who stated that a car load of white robed men had driven up to Josephine Saunders' store and directly across the street had planted the cross and after firing a shot in the air set the cross on fire. Police who answered the call found the cross still burning but they did not extinguish the blaze.

Whether or not occupants of the car were members of the Klan was not ascertained. The local order it is understood has recently been reorganized and last night's demonstration is probably the start of a series of warnings issued to those in the city who have been haled into courts on liquor charges. Josephine has had a long record for violations of the prohibition laws and she recently paid a large fine in the city court when officers raided her restaurant and found liquor there.

Reports reaching the Star office late this afternoon are to the effect that several other crosses were burned in the city last night in the negro settlement, better known as Tucker Hill, located in the Northwestern part of the city. The crosses, about five feet in height, were placed before several negro homes and after firing a shot the men who planted them fled in their cars.

## FLORIDA CITIZEN IS BEATEN BY MOB

Jacksonville, Fla., June 25. — (AP)—  
A man giving his name as J. A. Coon,  
of Daytona Beach, entered St. Luke's  
hospital here today for treatment for  
numerous wounds about the body. He  
stated he had been flogged but refused  
to give any details. His injuries are  
not serious.

Mrs. Coon, wife of the injured man,  
said she suspects a former employee  
in the office of a husband at Day-  
tona Beach is being investigated  
of the flogging. This man, whose name  
she refused to divulge, was recently  
discharged, she stated.

Coon is manager of a chain grocery  
store at Daytona Beach.

Florida.



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## WOMAN IS FLOGGED BY MASKED WOMEN

Housewife Spirited Away by  
Band of Feminine Neighbors  
With Heads in Sacks

OCALA, FLA., Jan. 23.—(AP)—Masked with flour sacks, seventeen unidentified women early today spirited Mrs. Maggie Hunter, 35, housewife, from her apartment here, to a lonely by-road spot about three miles north of Ocala, and there are said to have whipped her with limbs broken from surrounding trees.

The woman, after her assailants had left, crawled to the Dixie highway, where she was found in an unconscious condition by passing motorists who brought her to Ocala. She regained consciousness before reaching the city and tonight was reported by attending physicians as rapidly recovering.

The victim late today told authorities that nine of the masked women marched into her apartment, tied her limbs and gagged her and rushed her away from her two young, crying children. Reaching the street, she was placed in a waiting automobile and carried to the scene of the alleged attack. There, she said the women broke limbs from surrounding trees, whipped her and left her lying on the ground. She said all her efforts to break away proved futile and that she did not recognize any of her assailants.

She told the authorities, who are investigating the affair, that one of the women accused her of attempting to separate a man and his wife.

Her story of being spirited away from the apartment was corroborated by other persons living in the neighborhood.

## AGED WOMAN TARRED; POLICE HUNT GUILTY

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—(By A. N. P.—Mrs. Eleana Malphus, 62 years old, was found unconscious near St. Nicholas and covered with tar and feathers. She was rushed to the South Jacksonville hospital, where she was revived and given further medical treatment.

When she regained consciousness, she told the authorities that a group of white men had come to her home early in the evening and forced her to get into an automobile and was carried to the woods. When they reached a secluded spot she was beaten and tarred and feathered and advised to leave town immediately. The only reason she could give for the attack was that she had refused to sell some property that she owned that a certain group desired.

The police are conducting an investigation of the affair, which has been termed as one of the most atrocious crimes committed in this section, thereby placing another black mark against Florida, the other being the recent lynching staged near Ocala.

## Naked Woman Is Whipped By White Mob

GAINESVILLE, Fla., Sept. 23.—(By A. N. P.—J. D. Adkins, state's attorney of Putnam County, in outlining the accusations he will lay before the October Circuit court, told the story of a pretty owner of a beauty shop, a white woman, who was taken naked by a mob of 13 whites, and despite her pleading, whipped. He charges that the men who whipped this woman are responsible for the flogging of a number of whites and blacks. The state's attorney is also going to ask for a first degree murder indictment against a young white man in connection with the death of Willie Green who was shot to death as he was bringing his mother back to Palatka after she had been beaten by a mob of white men.

## ULTIMATUM ISSUED TO FLORIDA SHERIFF

Martin Threatens Removal From  
Office or Martial Law to  
Stop Floggings

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Sept. 14.—(AP)—Sheriff R. J. Hancock of Putnam county, must put down the mob rule declared to exist in his territory or another sheriff will be sent to relieve him. If the sheriff substituted is unable to cope with the situation, martial law will be declared.

This was the edict today of Governor Martin during a conference with the sheriff and Mayor W. S. Waymer of Palatka, called by the executive to discuss repeated floggings which are reported to have occurred in Putnam county for some time.

Governor Martin, in a statement after the conference today said the three took up in detail conditions in the county, and as he had made it plain to Sheriff Hancock that the situation would have to be relieved immediately.

"I told Sheriff Hancock," the governor stated, "that if he could not stop the floggings, I would get a sheriff who could. I told him to go home and tell the people of the county that he was going to break up the mobbing, or I would get another sheriff, and that I would not stop at getting another sheriff, but would put Palatka and Putnam county under martial law."

The executive declared the floggings a "disgrace to the state."

"I told Sheriff Hancock there had been 63 floggings in the county, and that no one had been apprehended; that two cold-blooded murders had taken place and that the authorities had been unable to find anything out about them. I also told him that for white women to be taken out and beaten by white men was inconceivable, and that it was going to stop in Putnam county if it took all the resources of my office to do so."

"Upon reading the records in the floggings, submitted by Mr. Adkins, I did not find Sheriff Hancock implicated, but it is not a question of his being implicated, but whether he would break up the lawlessness."

Governor Martin said he told Mayor Waymer that although he had no authority over the municipal authorities of Palatka he would declare martial law if the floggings were not ceased.

Putnam county is in the upper central section of Florida. Its county seat, Palatka, is about fifty miles from Jacksonville on the St. Johns river.

Florida

## FLOGGING TRIBUNALS

Flogging may happen anywhere in the United States. They frequently do. But one Florida county leads all the rest with 60 this year, and the Governor of that State has threatened that county with martial law if the officers do not keep their promise to restore law and order. The Memphis Commercial Appeal expresses the indignation which all right-thinking people must feel, and discourses at length upon the vice of flogging. Our Memphis contemporary says:

In no case had the people whipped been found guilty by a court of law. The armed bands who kidnaped and whipped their victims constituted themselves a court, jury and executioner, all in one, and proceeded by a marvelous kind of instinct that the people's minds took the place of judicial trials. Nor did the people who were kidnaped and brutally beaten have any opportunity to say anything in their own defense. They were convicted before the lawless marauders roused them from sleep.

Two of these people thus beaten died. Their murders remain unsolved, the brave band of avenging moralists having successfully concealed their identity by means of masks. With our jails pretty well occupied and our courts overworked, with an internationally admired bar association striving continually for a better enforcement of law and more efficient administration of justice, it does seem that the modest hooded men of Florida are called by providence to remedy a lack that only they seem to feel.

It would be wholesome if the victims should lose their timidity and expose some of their assailants. It would be a curious experiment to see if the moral backbone of these brave floggers would make them more callous to endure a severe flogging any better than their victims. A few floggers flogged would be a very effective way of dealing with the Florida moral crusade.

One woman who was whipped was accused of bestowing her favors on several suitors and perhaps in that very mob of floggers were many disappointed suitors. The governor of the state, somewhat tardily now invokes his own powers and with a threat of martial law has obtained promises from the sheriff and other officers that the law shall prevail and the floggers be punished. But it is a promise, and no more thus far.

We have a very expensive legal machinery equipped to deal with moral laxity and other forms of misbehavior. There is no need in any section of the country for mob champions of justice, and there is not a judge in the land who would not blush to call upon any mob of floggers, masked or unmasked, for assistance in prosecuting offenders against the law. The worst evil of mob enforcement is that as often as not the innocent suffer and the real offender can easily become a member of the mob to shield himself from guilt. In no way can the flogger take the place of orderly justice.

The governor of Florida at present has the task of vindicating justice from an imputation that she is so weak that the services of a band of cowardly masked whippers must be invoked to prevent the people from constant orgies of a bacchanal or other sordid nature. The people have not yet reached so low a state of degradation that their courts need such a supplement.

It is curious that floggings practically never invite retaliation. Floggings excite indignation. The victim and his kinsmen, as well as friends, in particular feel outraged. It must be true that the victim in most cases can identify one or more of his assailants. But there is no retaliation. Sometimes there are prosecutions, but no assaults in kind; which is one reason that floggings continue here and there.



## The Klan Sheds Its Hood

THE past few weeks have seen developments in the policies of the Ku Klux Klan, which are the most significant and important since it was revived about six years ago. First comes the fact that the Klan openly and unashamedly devoted itself to political lobbying in its desperate effort to defeat the project for American participation in the World Court. High officials came to Washington and buttonholed Senators as expertly as though they had devoted themselves to this sort of thing all their lives. Pressure was also exerted from back home. Typical were the telegrams received by Senators Fess and Willis of Indiana, a Klan hotbed, from Claude W. Osborne, Grand Dragon for that state, who demanded that the noxious proposal be defeated "in the name of 250,000 Protestant men and women of the state of Ohio." It is true that the Klan's first open attempt to influence national legislation (it has worked behind the scenes on such matters as restriction of immigration) was a failure. But that does not make less significant the fact that it was tried.

A few weeks earlier occurred another interesting development in the checkered history of the order. The Connecticut Klan announced its intention of seceding from the national organization on the ground that the latter does not now satisfactorily represent the ideals of the society as they are conceived by the zealous Nutmeg members. In Colorado, a large proportion of the whole Klan walked out and started a new society, the Minute Men of America. Imperial Wizard Hiram Evans had to resort to court action to prevent their collaring the Klan's by no means insignificant property interests in that state. Niagara County, N. Y., has also seceded and has formed the Independent Protestant Knights of America. In Kansas the other day the Klan boldly sought a charter as a charitable society—a theory of its purpose and character which the courts rejected. Meanwhile, from every quarter come reports of declining membership and interest. The American Standard, one of the chief Klan journals, has already succumbed and ceased publication. Highly significant is the fact that the apathy toward the Klan within its own ranks is partly due to its secrecy. Indeed, the recent national convocation of Grand Dragons and Titans at Buckeye Lake, O., seriously debated the complete abandon-

ment of this aspect of the order. The proposal was defeated; but it will come up again and will pass.

For all these signs point in only one direction: the Klan as a hooded order of night-riding moralists, interested mainly in local puritanical reforms, is passing; and the irritation which is being expressed in various localities toward the national headquarters is due to the slowness of the latter in recognizing the change. This change, we can see in the light of recent history, was inevitable. The Klan was revived by men who had no notion of the strength of the forces they had tapped. They hoped to release a mild breeze, profitable to themselves; they found it to be a whirlwind. It is true that with shrewd skill they have managed to adapt themselves (through several régimes) to the new conditions; but from the first moment, the national officers have been as powerless to direct the growth as they now are to prevent the decay.

The Klan began as a Southern small-town movement of protest against several aspects of current civilization: post-prohibition drinking, the somewhat relaxed standards of sexual morality among the young in the Automobile Age, the improved position of the Negro which resulted from the northward migration. Anti-Catholicism was added because the wild rumors of wartime had scared the South ("Tumulty delivers the Pope's orders to Wilson every day"); anti-Semitism was tacked on as the order moved toward the North on the principle of giving the customers what they want. In its first phases it was of course entirely local and non-political. Its mainsprings were the innate small-boy traits of the man who has matured physically but not mentally—the joys of secrecy, of dressing up, and of being able to get your gang to assault your enemy for you.

Now at last it has been perceived that what the Atlanta promoters had produced, seeking only to enrich themselves, is a political party. The famous Nordic white Protestant slogan was something which has a relationship to the making of national laws on such matters as restriction of immigration, registering the alien, prohibition enforcement. It has a bearing on state laws: the Oregon statute prohibiting all private schools is a good enough example. In the field of county and city government, the Klan soon began to seek enactment and en-

forcement of laws in accord with its ideas. It likewise saw with astonishment and jubilation that it might even elect its own members to jobs. Jobs—with real money attached to them.

From that moment, as we now see with the superior wisdom of hindsight, the doom of the nightie and hood was sounded. You cannot in America keep a political party underground for long. It is characteristic of us as a people that we are not only proud of our political ideas but insist on discussing them. The members of the Klan are no exception to this rule. In fact, they illustrate it particularly well. To be sure, an element within the Klan has sought to retain the old characteristics of the order; but theirs has been a losing battle. This has been true particularly because of the alliance between the Klan and Fundamentalism.

Two interpretations of the present aggressiveness of the Fundamentalists are possible. One is that, seeing the country spiritually and emotionally exhausted by the War and its consequences, they have seized the opportunity to enforce their rule through legislation and through consolidating public opinion behind them. The other is that Fundamentalism is on the wane, and has just come to a panic realization of the fact. The herding of young people into the colleges in the past few years is, according to this latter theory, the thing which has dealt the mortal blow. Even if they come from Fundamentalist homes, as in some sections a majority of them do, these young men and women are almost sure to return from college with their religious views profoundly modified. They will not crusade about it; they will not crusade about anything; but their Fundamentalist parents clearly perceive that something terrible has happened to them, and are thrown into a terror of which the Tennessee law, and the proposed legislation in other states, are the outcome. Our own judgment is that the second explanation is more plausible than the first. In either case, it was inevitable that the Ku Klux Klan should become embroiled in the Fundamentalist struggle. The two types of mind not only resemble each other; they are one. At the same time, the agitation for Fundamentalist principles, even more than the other objectives of the Klan, is one which must be carried on in the open, and in itself insures the alteration we are discussing.

Though the Klan is in the process of transition from a secret society of moralists to an open political party, it cannot enter the national elections on



its own account for a long time, if ever. Though it is strong in every part of the country its strength is spotty. In national affairs it must therefore work through one or another of the existing parties. It is of course powerfully represented in both. It was an important factor in wrecking the Democratic National Convention of 1924. It was so influential in the Republican party, most of all in the pivotal northern states such as Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Massachusetts, that the Republicans did not dare to be hostile to it and in some instances were more than friendly. What it will do in 1928 is an interesting theme for speculation with which we need not concern ourselves here.

We may however be sure that the Ku Klux Klan as we have known it in the past, with its secret membership, hooded parades, and solemn hocus pocus of burning crosses and open-air night meetings, is dead. Its spirit will go marching on, but the hooded figure on a horse must now give way to the perspiring orator and hand-bill distributor standing on the back seat of a Ford, using not the whip and tarbrush of yesterday, but the political argument and exhortation which are perennial.

NEW YORK CITY TIMES  
JUNE 7, 1926

## ATTACKS FOLLOW DEFENSE OF KLAN

Priest Denies Catholic Church  
Is in Politics—Rabbi Calls  
Ku Kluxers Outlaws.

### MYERS SEES POWER WANING

Father Scott, Dr. Silverman and Dr.  
Du Bois Assail the Order in  
Magazine Articles.

The Ku Klux Klan and its effect upon American institutions is analyzed in the quarterly number of The North American Review, to be published next Thursday. The articles follow one upholding the Klan, by Dr. Hiram W. Evans, Imperial Wizard, in the last number.

The Klan's relation to Catholics is discussed by the Rev. Martin J. Scott, S. J., of the College of St. Francis Xavier. He denies that members of

his church do not amalgamate with the rest of the population, as he says the Klan charges. Catholics do not oppose public schools because they are public, Father Scott says, but because they are lacking in religious instruction, which Catholics hold essential to education.

"It is because the Catholic Church realizes the necessity of religion in the right education of her children that she maintains parochial schools," he says.

Regarding other accusations against Catholics, "made by malicious or bigoted religionists or so-called patriotic societies," Father Scott says that "the Catholic Church is not a foreign power unless we consider Christ a foreigner."

"The Catholic Church is universal," he declares. "Its head is at Rome. Its power is spiritual. It does not advise its members politically. It does not seek to interfere with any just government \* \* \* Recently the head of one of our foremost societies for governing our Government wrote to the Pope to have him direct Catholics in this country to join with them in upholding their views of how a constitutional amendment should be carried out \* \* \* The head of this society was thus requesting the Pope to do what those of his type condemn the Pope for doing—to interfere politically in our Government."

#### "An Invisible Government."

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Rabbi Emeritus of Temple Emanu-El, asserts that the Klan is "in reality an invisible government of a self-ap-

pointed clique, by that clique and for the clique."

"To be explicit," Dr. Silverman says, "the Klan assumes the authority to proclaim that this Republic shall be a government of, by and for white Protestant Americans. So constituted, the Klan becomes a paradox in American life. \* \* \* It is not difficult to infer that the program of the Ku Klux Klan includes religious propaganda for the purpose of repressing and oppressing members of the Catholic and Jewish faiths.

"The Ku Kluxers do not realize that they are really outlaws, that they are out-Heroding Herod, that they are setting a bad example to the vicious elements of the community; that they are imitating the tactics of the hold-up men by holding up negroes, Catholics, Jews and aliens, and depriving them of their inalienable rights; that they are increasing the crime wave to the dimensions of an unleashed tidal wave of sedition; that they are blaspheming God, bringing religion into disrepute, casting a stigma upon our country and advertising to the world that America is not safe for democracy."

"It does not make any difference what the Ku Klux Klan is fighting for or against," says Dr. W. E. Burkhardt Du Bois of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. "Its method is wrong and dangerous and uncivilized."

#### Says Its Power Is Waning.

Professor William Starr Myers of Princeton believes the power of the Klan is waning. In some localities, he says, it exerts a greater influence than its numbers warrant by throwing its support to one or the other of the candidates of the two leading parties.

"But in doing this," Professor Myers says, "it is doing no more than the labor unions, the Anti-Saloon League, agricultural societies and religious and racial blocs in our large cities, especially in the East, and probably should not be feared or combated more than they; for all alike are by their actions running perilously near the same charge of undemocratic and un-American activity, since class and democracy are never synonymous terms."

## Klan Ranks Thinner in Capital Parade

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The much advertised national parade of the Ku Klux Klan took place in Washington this afternoon and, if the number of men and women in line is indicative of the numerical strength of the hooded organization, the parade was no question that it is losing strength in the East and parts of the Middle West.

Only three States sent larger delegations than on Aug. 8 last year, when the first of the Klan demonstrations was held in the national capital, and those were New Jersey, Virginia and Florida. Pennsylvania did not have half as many in line as last year, and the same was true of New York, Ohio, Indiana and the New England States. Last year the police estimated the marchers at between 35,000 and 40,000. Today the most liberal estimate was 20,000, and the number actually in line was probably somewhere between 15,000 and that number.

# To Investigate the Ku Klux Klan

**S**ENATOR REED'S committee of investigation of election irregularities in Missouri, Indiana, and elsewhere is not lacking situations in abundance which call for thorough investigation in our national affairs. *Such a much-needed Christian*

The most startling of these disclosures concern the widespread activity of the Ku Klux Klan in bringing to bear its influence in State and national elections. Evidence has been accumulating for years supporting the belief and contention that the Klan has kept lobbyists in Washington, exerting sinister influence on national legislation; that it has been making and unseating senators and representatives, while it influenced the appointment of other officials and the passage of important measures almost at will. *Admirable* 11-4-26

It is no wonder that the much-needed Dyer anti-lynching bill cannot get through the Senate; that segregation obtains among government employees; that presidential appointees of the Negro race cannot secure senatorial confirmation; that the bathing beaches and residential sections of the District of Columbia are closed to Negro citizens; that bills to reduce Southern representation in Congress on the basis of the South's actual voting population cannot muster a baker's dozen in favor of their passage; and that all ethical sense of just legislation to guarantee and enforce the rights of America's twelve millions of Negro citizens seems to have passed from the American Congress with the passing of that last generation of stalwart American citizens from the arena of national politics. The American Congress will continue to be joined to its idols of segregation, race prejudice, class hatred, and lynching bees as long as it continues to be influenced by Klan lobbyists. *Concurrence Ohio*

It is alleged that the defeat of Senator Brookhart, of Iowa, was the result of Klan activity in Congress, as was also the seating of Senator Mayfield, on whose behalf a Klan leader from Texas journeyed to Washington that Mayfield might be "put across." Thus it would seem that not only the Negro, but other citizens as well, find hostile influences at work in Washington to prevent favorable legislation on behalf of any except those who are acceptable to the lordly Ku Klux Klan—America's Invisible Empire. Accordingly, there is sufficient evidence available from the Reed committee investigation thus far to warrant, and there is developing a nation-wide demand that a thorough investigation be made to ascertain the facts relative to the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in the nation's capital. When the next session of

Congress convenes, sweeping resolutions are to be introduced demanding thorough investigation by congressional inquiry into the Klan's activities in the great law-making body of the nation. To such a necessary investigation all good citizens look eagerly forward in the interest of better government.

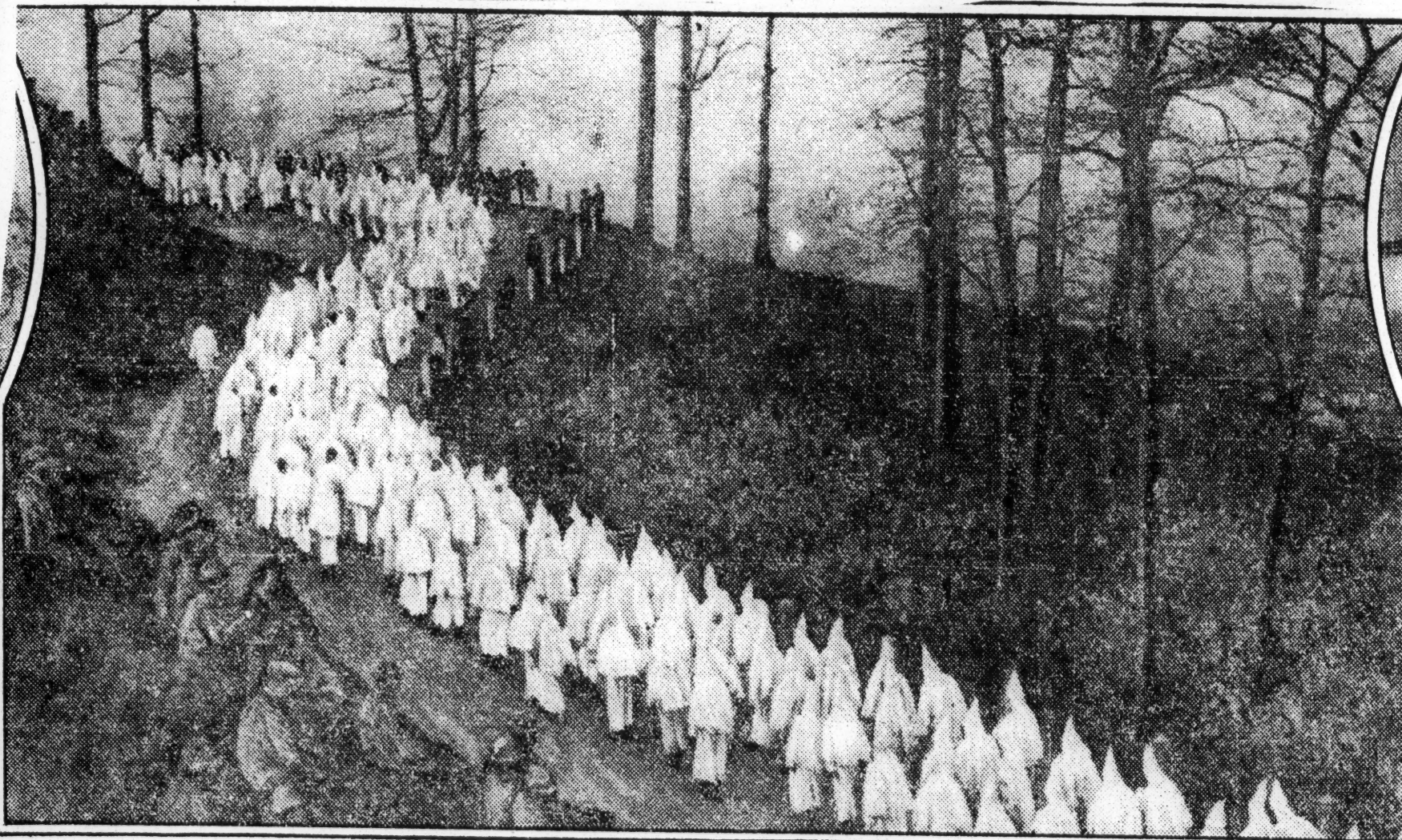
Justifying this procedure to purge the Congress of sinister influence is the fact that the Ku Klux Klan in conception and activity is subversive of every known principle of democratic government. Its much-vaunted honesty of purpose and purity of motive is belied by its scheme of secret and invisible government. This method of government is being scrapped as unethical by the governments of the world, and its proponents—kings, czars, kleagles, or imperial wizards, as the case may be—are being repudiated and dethroned as unfit to control the destinies of the people. It does not comport with the dignity of the great American nation that its Congress should be influenced by such a fungus organization growing upon our system of splendid healthy American institutions.

The Klan would prostitute the Congress and Federal Government to the service of a special class. Thus the Government's activities would necessarily be directed against the interests of the non-privileged masses of the population, leaving these with no redress against discriminatory and oppressive legislation; for the Klan stands for the inherent rights of certain privileged classes even if such rights must be maintained by force, violence, and bloodshed.

When Congress convenes in December it could do nothing that would so contribute to the future peace and stability of our national life, that would so promptly restore domestic tranquillity, than to set up a searching inquiry and a thorough investigation into the ways, means, activities, and nature of the Ku Klux Klan with a view to eliminating and outlawing it from American life.



# Nation-Wide Survey Indicates That Ridicule and Dissension Have Caused Membership to Drop



Procession of Klansmen at the Funeral of a Member.

United Photo.

**T**HE Ku Klux Klan is definitely on the wane. Everywhere it shows signs of dissolution; nowhere are there indications of gain. How wide and profound the decline has been may be judged from a national survey of the Klan's activities, just completed for THE NEW YORK TIMES in every part of the country. *New York Times*

The conclusions of the survey show that internal dissensions have contributed much to the defeat of this cause, undertaken with so great a fanfare by many thousands of people. Outside criticism and the wearing process of time have helped to bring about the decline, the novelty of the movement has lost its appeal and, most important perhaps, of all, the Klan has not been able to achieve its advertised ends. It has failed of any outstanding accomplishment, even where its strength was greatest.

The Klan is six or seven years old. It was created out of memories of reconstruction days in the South, and gained its first strength from activities in Atlanta, Ga. In the first year or two of its existence it spread through the South and into the Southwest. Then the Klan zone moved northward. Indiana supposedly had the first State Klan on this side of the Mason and Dixon line. Next in Ohio the order gained numerous members and spread swiftly eastward. In Pennsylvania it never rallied great strength, but in New York, New Jersey and New England it found welcome in certain quarters, and it reared its head in the Far West. In the North for about a year it gained members weekly. But its vigor

was brief. Dissensions within, criticism without, and the disinclination of the average man to join a proscribed body soon had their effect. The present status of the Klan is described in the following articles from TIMES correspondents in the various States in which the Klan has been most active.

## NEW YORK.

The Ku Klux Klan in New York is said to have fallen from 200,000 members to half that number but is still looked upon as fairly vigorous. Much of its vigor is attributed to the growth of the Kamelia, the women's division. Legislation at Albany attempted to make the Klan reveal its rolls, constitution and oaths. Legal action was taken to restrain the order from incorporating. In 1923 a certificate of incorporation was filed with the Secretary of State giving sanction to the "Alpha Pi Sigma, Inc.," apparently an ordinary Greek-letter society. Application was then made to change the Greek name to Knights and Women of the Ku Klux Klan, taking advantage of a clause exempting benevolent orders. As such the Klan is officially known today in this State, and there the matter rests. Whether the organization will be able to function as a benevolent order is yet to be determined.

The Klan has exercised a strong influence politically in certain districts. Its principal stronghold is in Suffolk and Nassau Counties on Long Island. Observers place its greatest membership there at 25,000, a figure somewhat reduced. The Klan has shown activity also in Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Rockland, Sullivan and Ulster Counties and in the western end of

the State, supposedly having considerable influence in and near Buffalo. In Binghamton and Rochester the Klan has exerted political power and is believed to have had a bearing upon recent elections. In Nassau and Suffolk Counties and elsewhere it has elected numerous candidates. But it has shown no capacity for State-wide organization.

Since 1923, when the membership was said to be 200,000, the decrease has been steady. Internal strife is reported as contributing to the decline of the Klan in greater measure than outside interference. As a consequence of dissension, the Knights of the Flaming Sword were inaugurated, then the Independent Klan. All of these changes and shiftings of policy

put together have made the Klan in New York harmless politically and of little significance otherwise.

## NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON.

In New Jersey the Ku Klux Klan has never enjoyed political power of any importance, but its spectacular qualities have been much in evidence. In the four years of its activity many charges of assault and terrorism by threat have been lodged against the Klan, but no definite case has come to light. Its power has centred in the southern counties, in the northwestern corner of the State, and in Monmouth County, on the coast. Estimates place the peak membership at 100,000, and the present enrolment at 60,000.

The history of the New Jersey Klan has been one of dissensions, accompanied by public denunciations by reported leaders who abandon the cause. Other de facto leaders have had difficulty in enforcing whatever discipline the Klan demands. At no time has its full membership been in a position to exert influence.

A supposed test of the Klan power will be the expected introduction in the New Jersey Assembly of a bill requiring the reading of the Bible in public schools. This measure is strongly favored by the Klan and should bring forth the full Klan strength.

Burning of crosses upon hillsides, parades in regalia and mysterious "konklaves" are fairly common. A Klan "temple" has been dedicated at



Washington, N. J. A Klan project that attracted attention for a while was the reported plan for a 400-acre colony on Shark River, near Asbury Park. The colony was to be distinguished by public buildings devoted to the Klan service, with schools and "temples" for the furtherance of its doctrines. Another scheme contemplated a radio station to broadcast Klan teachings.

A notable gathering of the Klan took place not long ago in Bargaintown, N. J., near Atlantic City, where 20,000 members gathered for the dedication of a "klavern." This was said to have been the greatest show of strength the State Klan has made, surpassing the gatherings of last Summer in Ocean Grove, when 8,000 to 10,000 members met for several days.

The Klan has lost some of its earlier power in the State, and its membership is reduced, but the remainder makes the most of every opportunity and is likely to give the impression of rallying far greater power than it actually possesses.

## CONNECTICUT.

### NEW HAVEN.

From internal dissension the Ku Klux Klan is rapidly disintegrating in Connecticut. A year ago its membership reached 18,000 persons, grouped under 23 units. The New Haven chapter of 600 members, the largest in the State, has broken away from formal membership, and Arthur James Mann, head of the New Haven unit, has said that the national organization is doomed here because of the mistakes of its leadership. He charged that corruption had crept into the organization in Washington and spread through this State. Outbreaks against the Klan at the last two open-air meetings were among the causes for decision to abandon the program in this State.

"During a career of five years the Klan in Connecticut never attempted an act of violence," said its spokesman. "We were organized in 1921. In a year we had 300 members. We held our first outdoor meeting the next year, when 2,500 hooded figures gathered on Round Hill, in Woodbridge. In 1924 we had 600 members, and the State units numbered 18,000. An outbreak took place at the meeting held outdoors in Milldale, where 10,000 spectators and 3,000 Klansmen assembled.

"Up to that time we had received regular reports of the national order's activities, but from midsummer of

1924, the national accounts were a mystery to us. Before then the accounts had been audited and certified as to correctness, but no one knows now where the money has gone."

## MASSACHUSETTS.

### BOSTON.

The Klan is disintegrating rapidly in Massachusetts. Dissension in the ranks beginning in 1923 and the inability of the order to live up to its political promises have been largely responsible for the steady decline.

Leaders three years ago asserted that they had more than 100,000 paid members. Ex-officials of the order dispute these claims. They say that at no time did they have more than 7,000 members in Massachusetts.

The quarrel between Grand Wizard Simmons and Evans, his successor, as well as the conflict of the local Klaverns with the authorities, discouraged affiliation. The result at present is a drop of paid members in the Klan to about 1,500.

The Klan is dead politically in Massachusetts. It tried in vain to elect a candidate in the recent municipal election in Boston.

The pitched battle between Klan sympathizers and those opposed,

which took place in Worcester and Middlesex counties last year, have not reoccurred. The Klan came off second best. There have been no open-air meetings of late.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

### HARRISBURG.

Politically the Klan has never been a power in Pennsylvania. Local victories have been claimed, but the cases are more numerous where candidates have lost because of their Klan affiliations.

The organization has not taken active part in any State-wide campaign. It has figured in some of the Congressional, Senatorial and legislative contests, but not very successfully. Several members of the present House of Representatives, now in special session, are said to be Klansmen. They come from the Western part of the State, where the Klan is strong.

During the regular legislative session of 1925 a law was passed making it illegal to appear in public parade or demonstration wearing a mask. After the outpouring of Klansmen in Washington last Summer the Pennsylvania members held a meeting here in which 5,000 or more paraded while many

other thousands watched. The hoods were not worn.

In Allegheny County, containing Pittsburgh, the Klan has entered candidates in most of the boroughs. It has been unsuccessful save in one borough. Major John J. Pentz, Democrat, elected Mayor of Du Bois two years ago, was said to have won in a Republican community because of Klan opposition. State Senator Herman E. Baumer, Johnstown, also was said to have won as a Democrat because the Klan supported a Republican in the Cambria County district.

While the Klan contends that its membership is ever increasing, there is nothing in the life of the State to indicate any great activity on the part of the organization.

## OHIO.

### COLUMBUS.

Most neutral observers believe that the Klan is disintegrating rapidly in Ohio and soon to be little more than a memory. The claim, however, is challenged by officers of the Klan. They maintain elaborate offices in Columbus and have a headquarters staff of considerable size.

Clyde W. Osborne of Youngstown, Grand Dragon for Ohio, places the

## A Klansman in the Pulpit.

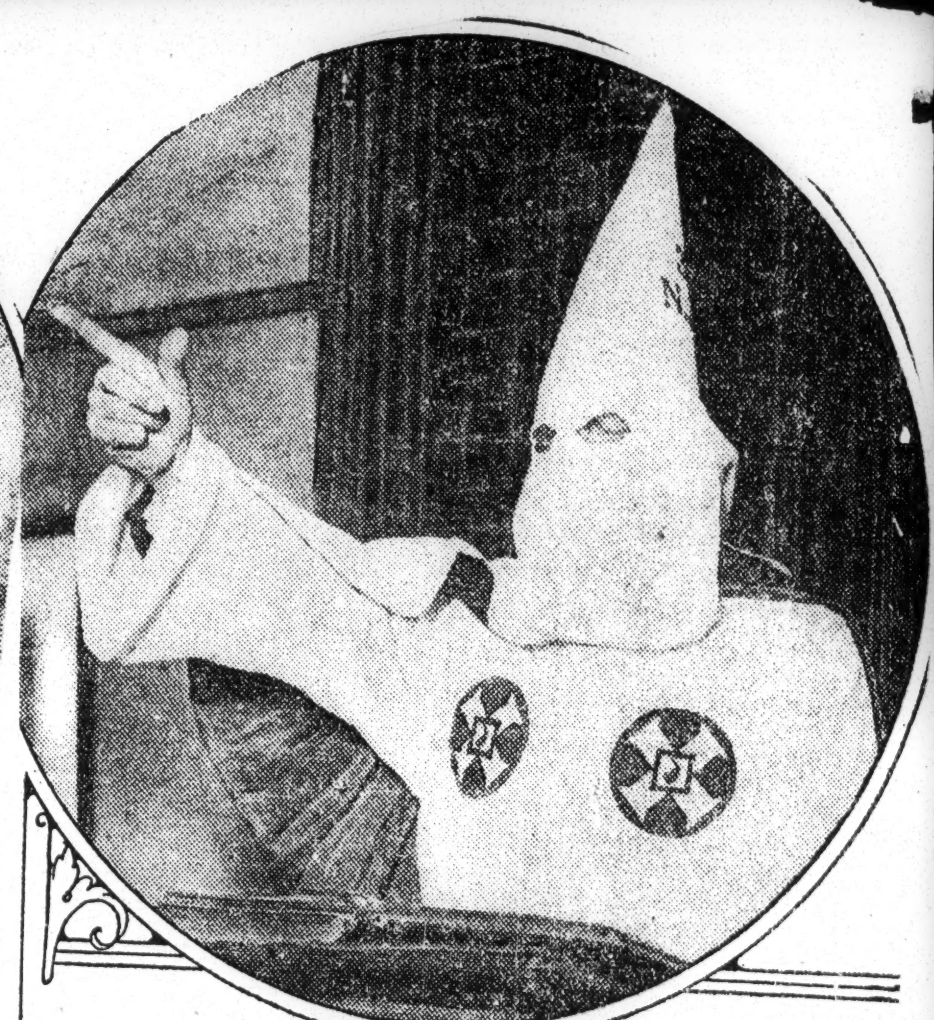
membership on Jan. 1 at 206,783, of whom 60,463 are women. Since Oct. 1, 1925, Osborne says, there has been an increase of more than 5,000. He insists that the Klan is in a flourishing condition and that it has been stripped of "undesirable elements." It is estimated that late in 1923 the Ohio Klan numbered 300,000. There is little serious dissension within the membership. Osborne says that civic committees and committees on law enforcement and public morals are busy in many communities and have made for Klan prestige.

In the municipal elections of 1923 the Klan swept scores of cities and villages. In 1925 Klan candidates for Mayor were defeated generally, although there were a few notable exceptions, among them Newark and Lancaster, where Klan Mayors were re-elected. In Middleport the defeat of the Klan candidate was celebrated with a spontaneous public demonstration lasting for hours. Many candidates who truckled to the Klan in 1923 were indifferent in 1925. Many still believed that to fight it openly was dangerous. Most politicians now seem eager to array themselves in opposition to it.



Photo by J. A. Murdock.

A Mounted Klansman Stands Guard.



P. J. A. Ph



# Ku Klux Klan - 1924

Recent telegrams from the Klan to United States Senators Willis and Fess demanded that they oppose the entrance of the United States into the World Court. Both Senators supported the Court. In State politics few leaders take the Klan pretensions seriously. In 1924 it cast 100,000 votes in the Republican primary and brought its favored candidate, Joseph R. Sieber of Akron, second in the contest for Governor. This year in the primaries it will be lucky to do half as well.

## ILLINOIS.

### SPRINGFIELD.

Internal strife, which has marked the recent activities of the Ku Klux Klan of Illinois, and opposition from a rival organization have forced a readjustment of membership figures. The original Klan held sway for a time. A year or more ago the Independent Klan of America arrived, and many of the original Klan members are said to have joined the new body. Then came internal contests against the leadership of Grand Dragon Palmer of Chicago, who eventually retired and was succeeded by Gale Carter of Springfield, now in charge of readjustment work.

The Klan continues to make bids for political control, but only in a few instances has it been able to elect candidates, and then only in local contests.

Numerous suits have been filed in courts of record to thresh out differences in the original Klan organization. One is pending in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County for an accounting of State funds. Palmer recently filed suit against the State body for \$50,000 damages.

The Klan once reigned in "bloody Williamson" County, where S. Glen Young, Klan raider, was shot to death in the days when the Klan held sway in Herrin, scene of the massacre of 1921. Sheriff George Galligan, an anti-Klan man, once left the county so that peace might be restored. He has returned. With the election of Marshall D. McCormack as Mayor of Herrin, who broke with the Klan, law enforcement there has been resumed.

## INDIANA.

### INDIANAPOLIS.

The Ku Klux Klan has about 50,000 paid members in Indiana, according to the testimony of its national cashier, J. E. MacQuinn of Atlanta. The testimony was offered in a suit brought by the Klan against the Independent Klan of America, with headquarters in Muncie. It also was testified that

200,000 men have joined the organization in this State. The crest of the Klan movement was reached in July, 1923.

The Klan in Indiana is a political organization. At no time has there been any violence of consequence because of its activities. Early in the movement there were economic boycotts, but these have ceased to be serious. It has been and still is a disturbing influence.

Indianapolis is reputed to have a large proportion of the Indiana Klansmen. Most of this membership is in the poorer parts of the city. In Indiana politics the Klan is not a positive factor, but is of weight in a negative sense. The organization has been able to turn its membership, or a large part of it, against candidates.

In 1924 the Klan attempted to defeat several State candidates, but failed. Several candidates opposed by the Klan were elected by 50,000 plurality. The Indiana Klan still has more voting power than it has members. It is disintegrating, as is evidenced by the development of the Independent Klan, made up primarily of former Klansmen.

D. C. Stephenson, who was Grand Dragon here when the Klan had its growth, is now serving a life sentence in prison. He was convicted of murder in the first degree as a result of the death of a girl.

In local government the Klan is strong in spots. In a number of the 1925 city elections it was defeated. In others it elected the man it supported. Those who have made a study of the Klan in Indiana believe that it will have some influence in the 1926 general election.

## MICHIGAN.

### DETROIT.

The influence of the Ku Klux Klan as a political factor in Michigan is waning steadily, in the opinion of neutral observers. What is believed to have been the death blow to Klan hopes was dealt in the November election, when John Smith, a Catholic, was elected Mayor of Detroit by a majority of more than 30,000. Minor successes in the smaller cities had encouraged the Klan, and the entire strength of the national organization was concentrated in an attempt to elect Charles W. Bowles, its candidate.

Some of the able Klan leaders were brought to the city from other States to supervise the campaign against Smith. This attempt to gain political control of Detroit aroused Protestant clergymen and thousands of their followers, who cast their ballots for the

Catholic candidate. Smith has since credited his success to the conservative Protestants. The anti-Smith demonstration was the third outstanding campaign instituted in Michigan since the Klan's rise. At the Kansas City election last November its strength had dwindled to such an extent that it had virtually no effect on the results.

While the Klan has received severe defeats in Detroit and the State at large, it has enjoyed some success in the rural districts and several of the larger cities. In Flint the Klan has twice elected its Mayoralty candidate and a majority of the council. In Kalamazoo it has been successful in a slighter degree.

## MISSOURI.

### KANSAS CITY.

In the Senatorial election in Missouri this year the Ku Klux Klan is expected to wield only a negligible influence. The decline of Klan strength in the State has been rapid since it reached the peak in the Senatorial methods.

Colonel J. S. Dean, a former United States District Attorney, is attorney for the Klan. He and others high in the management admit that in its phenomenal growth within a short period the radical element went too far.

The Klan laid claim to a State membership of about 150,000 in 1922. Kansas City and Jackson County alone had a membership of 20,000. Today in its demands, especially in political the Klan in Missouri probably does not activity.

Some dissensions are reported in local Klans. A year and a half ago there were several clashes over masked parades, but there has been no such disturbance for more than a year, since an injunction against the parades by a District Judge, which has been appealed.

The Klan's policies and principles have been materially strengthened here by recent events in Italy. The attacks on Masonry and the plan to give the Pope temporal authority in prescribed territory have fired the Klan to renewed action and increased membership.

## OKLAHOMA.

### OKLAHOMA CITY.

There has been a gradual breaking down in the ranks of the Ku Klux Klan in Oklahoma since the hectic days of the "Walton revolution" in 1923, when the organization boasted a membership of 90,000.

Since the removal from office of Governor Walton and the enactment of the anti-mask law, the activities of the Klan have been limited, until today scarcely more than 20 per cent. of the membership is active.

Dissension within the ranks is admitted. Two weeks ago State headquarters were moved from a big building in Second Street, where meetings have been held for three years, to a single room.

Politically the Klan has lost its grip on Oklahoma. At the recent county meetings of the Democratic State Central Committee, only ten of the seventy-seven counties reported any signs of Klan activity. These counties were along the southern border, in the cotton-growing belt, where the negro population is large.

Klansmen formerly held so-called secret meetings in some of the larger cities, in amusement parks or open fields, after announcing the event for several days through the newspapers. These meetings were attended with a great deal of mystery and the crowds were kept out of hearing distance.

## ARKANSAS.

### LITTLE ROCK.

Internal strife has wrecked the Ku Klux Klan in Arkansas and has undoubtedly been more effective than outside opposition. With the majority of the members of the Little Rock Klan, strongest in the State, in open rebellion, and thousands of members of local Klans throughout Arkansas no longer paying dues, the political power of the organization has been broken.

Although James A. Comer, Grand Dragon, clings to his office, he has only a remnant left of his once powerful following, and his influence in State politics is no longer regarded seriously. Politicians and office seekers who once relied upon Klan support now seek votes on the ground that they no longer belong to the organization.

The beginning of the downfall of the Comer régime was seen here two years ago, when opposition to his leadership became so pronounced that he did not ask re-election to the office of Exalted Cyclops of the Little Rock Klan. About a year later there was a definite effort to remove him from membership in the local organization. When that plan failed, the opposition withdrew and organized the "Independent Klan." Some legal action to restrain use of the name "Klan" was pending, the organization adopted a new name and now is the "Knights of Arkansas."

This organization operates along the same lines as the old one in collecting dues and in political endeavor, although officers have made much of the claim that the new body is non-political and non-religious. It is conceded that the "Knights" will be a strong factor in the coming county election.

The Klan, however, suffered a crushing defeat in the State election a year ago. It held a State-wide primary to nominate a candidate for Governor and conducted a vigorous



campaign in behalf of its candidate, in opposition to Tom J. Terral, whom it regarded as its most dangerous rival. Mr. Terral completely ignored the organization in his campaign and now is Governor.

Since then the Klan has lost ground steadily. It is said that there are less than 10,000 paying members. At one time the local Klan had 5,000 members. It is now said to have only about 1,000. The new organization has 1,500 members, some of whom will be candidates for county offices in the fall.

## LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Ku Klux Klan is a dead issue in Louisiana. Officially and actually the robed organization is no longer a factor even in communities where its activities brought on strife, of which the Mer Rouge murders were typical. Membership in the State never exceeded 50,000.

Last year, when the Louisiana law requiring secret societies to file rosters of membership became operative a few hundred names were listed, and it was admitted by Klan leaders that "if there are others" they were carried on the rolls of the general organization in the Atlanta headquarters. Since publication of the names of the two or three members in each community, even they have ceased to indicate Klan interest or activity.

Echoes are heard of Klan conferences, and only a few months ago there were reports of a few Klan floggings. Perhaps the best index of the situation was in the recent statement by an official at the district headquarters of the Federal Prohibition Administrator.

"It was no secret," this official said, "that when the Klan was active in many parts of Louisiana prohibition agents frequently received information relative to moonshining and bootlegging from Klan sources. Nowadays nothing indicates Klan inspiration of informants."

The Klan never was a serious factor in Louisiana politics, although it did succeed in controlling elections of purely local character in 1921 to 1923 inclusive. The Mer Rouge incidents were accompanied by much that was legend and much that was fact, none of which strengthened the position of the robed maskers. Late in 1924 a furtive move was made to re-establish the Klan by appeal to political enemies, but the effort failed.

## GEORGIA.

ATLANTA.

Atlanta, birthplace and once headquarters of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is now almost deserted by

officials of the order and is one of its least possessions. The Imperial Palace is still here; so is the Imperial Home, given by Klan members to the founder, Colonel W. J. Simmons. But the Klan Palace is almost another forgotten "Auburn," with only a watchman there at night to answer the phone when some one calls for information, and the Simmons home has passed into other hands.

Colonel Simmons no longer makes his residence here. As head of the Knights of the Flaming Sword he has been seen here only infrequently. E. Y. Clarke, organizer of the order, is now promoting an anti-evolution society, the Supreme Kingdom. About the only prominent Klansman left of national importance is Paul Etheridge, counsel.

The end of Atlanta's reign over the Klan came with the depose of Simmons and Clarke and the rise to power of Hiram Wesley Evans as Imperial Wizard. When a number of bitter suits had been settled against the Klan, the trek began. Now Washington comes nearer being headquarters of the Klan than Atlanta.

Formerly the annual convocations of the Klan were held in Atlanta, drawing thousands from every part of the country. Since Evans took control all that has ceased. There are no more meetings on the top of Stone Mountain, as the rules of the order require.

Georgia has never been so strong in numbers as certain other States. The Klan, however, has apparently held its own and has been active in the smaller towns.

Several years ago Macon was startled by various Klan kidnapping cases. Since that outbreak quieted down, there have been few cases of violence.

The Klan showed its strength at the Georgia Democratic Convention, which elected delegates to the New York convention. The order elected John S. Cohen National Committeeman. Prominent Klansmen were included in the delegation. The Klan still exerts political influence in small cities, and its support is sought by politicians in State races.

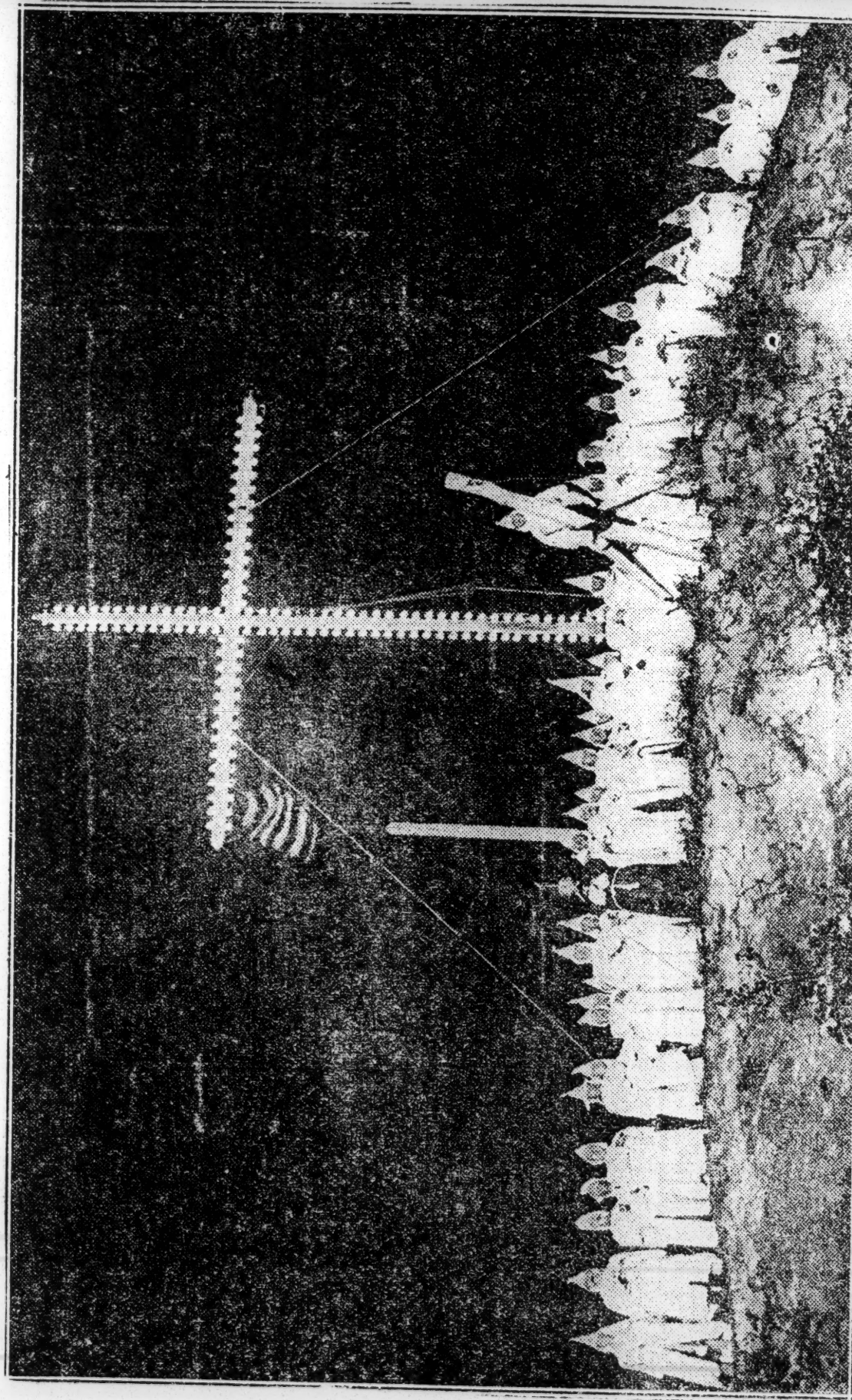
## TEXAS.

DALLAS.

The disintegration of the Ku Klux Klan in Texas, particularly in Dallas, the home of Imperial Wizard Hiram W. Evans, is evident. With a supervisor from Texarkana in charge of Dallas Klan 66, acting in every respect with the authority of a receiver; with the affairs of the Fort Worth Klan in similar condition and the same reported at Houston and San Antonio, it is obvious that the power of the organization numerically and politically is gone.

"This condition prevails over the into the United States Senate and E. Marvin, who quit the Klan last State of Texas," said Mr. Marvin, nearly elected Judge Robertson as September, is authority for the state. "At the opening of this year not a Governor. A Klan endorsement of any ment that the 13,000 membership in province in Texas could pay its help, candidate now anywhere in Texas, it Dallas Klan 66 in 1924 has dwindled to a bare 1,200. The attendance at political meetings then was 800 to 3,500. Now it would be hard to get out 150 at any meeting."

In none of the five Texas Klan provinces is there the political interest that recently carried Earl B. Mayfield



The Flery Cross on a Hillside During an Initiation Ceremony.



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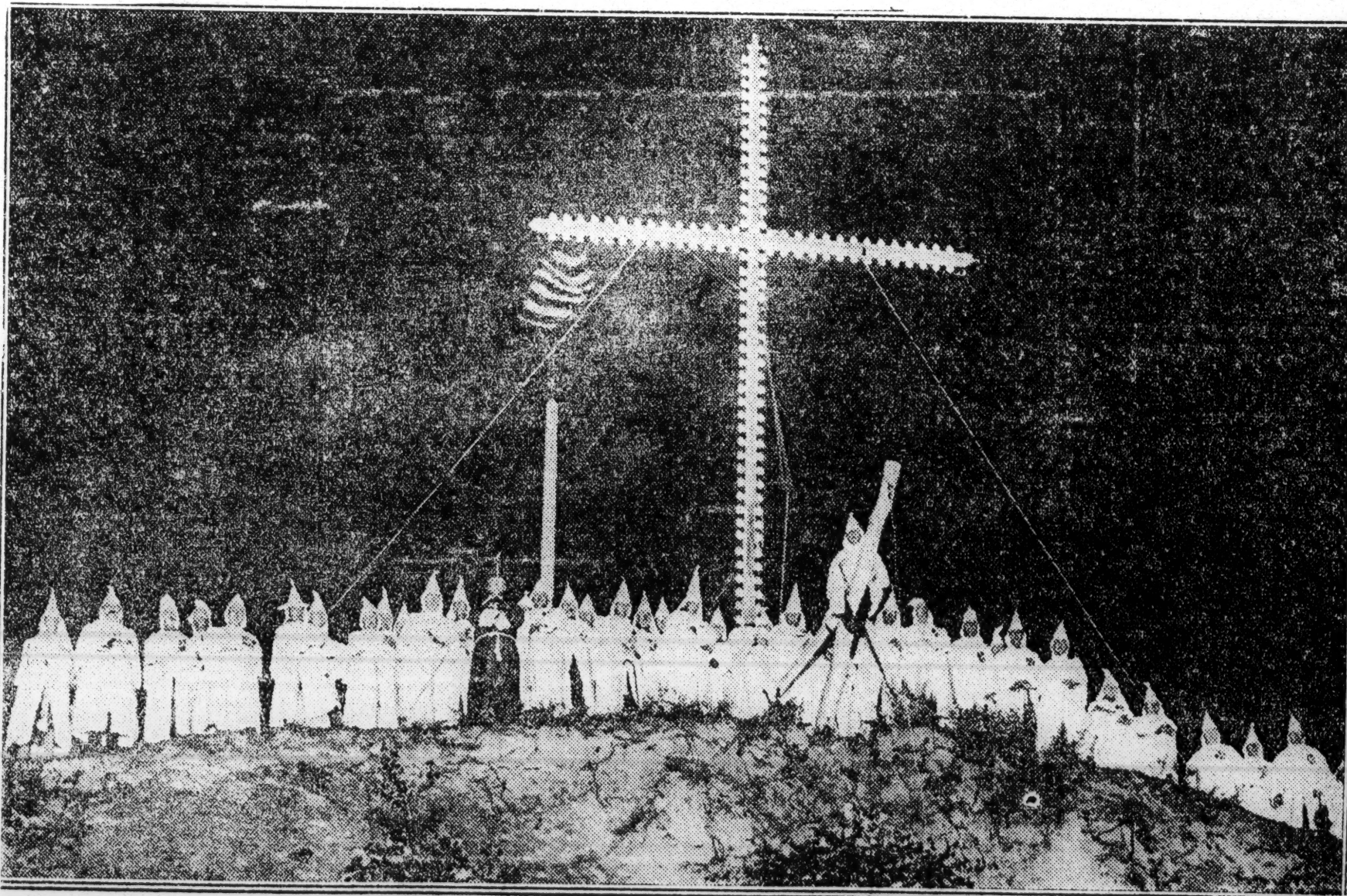
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"This condition prevails over the into the United States Senate and State of Texas," said Mr. Marvin, nearly elected Judge Robertson as Governor. A Klan endorsement of any province in Texas could pay its help. candidate now anywhere in Texas, it is said, would mean certain defeat. In Texas there are not 18,000 paying members, as compared with the 97,000 of a year and a half ago."

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Former Grand Dragon of Texas Z. E. Marvin, who quit the Klan last September, is authority for the statement that the 13,000 membership in Dallas Klan 66 in 1924 has dwindled to a bare 1,200. The attendance at political meetings then was 800 to 3,500. Now it would be hard to get out 150 at any meeting.



The Fiery Cross on a Hillside During an Initiation Ceremony.

Times Wide World Photo



# Toombs Floggers Wore Klan Robes Hardeman Asserts

**Judge and Solicitor Re-  
fute Statement of Gen-  
eral Forrest That Mob  
Wore "Flour Sacks."**

**GOVERNOR OFFERS  
REWARD OF \$1,000**

**Special Term of Court  
and Grand Jury Called  
To Investigate Outrage  
to Attorney.**

Members of a Toombs county mob which flogged Wimberly E. Brown, attorney, near Lyons, Ga., on Christmas eve, wore the official regalia of the Ku Klux Klan and the outrage followed a parade of gowned klansmen through the streets of Lyons, Judge R. E. Hardeman, of the Toombs circuit, stated Tuesday night. This statement followed the assertion, earlier in the day of General Nathan Bedford Forrest, state head of the klan, that the mob did not wear klan regalia, but merely had on flour sacks with "K. K. K." on them.

Solicitor A. S. Bradley, of the Toombs circuit, also stated that there is "no question" that the mob members wore official klan regalia and the solicitor added that one member, before whipping Attorney Brown, stated that they were klansmen.

General Forrest, apprised of these statements by The Constitution, reiterated his denial that the klan had any part in the outrage and said that the Toombs county sheriff should "instantly arrest" any person appearing in a klan robe "without written per-

mission from me."

## Martial Law Threatened.

Governor Clifford Walker, who officially offered \$1,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of the leader of the mob, and \$100 each for additional convictions, Tuesday morning, threatened to declare martial law "if the regular processes of the courts fail to curb these outrages." The governor further stated that "mobs with heads covered with flour sacks shall not rule in Georgia."

The governor's offer and statement were made following a conference at the capitol with General Forrest, and before Judge Hardeman and Solicitor Bradley had made their charges that the disguises worn by the mob were official klan regalia and not "flour sacks."

Attorney Brown was seized in front of a Lyons drug store on Christmas eve, by a masked mob of about 30 men, carried by automobile into the country, whipped severely, and returned to Lyons, where he was flung into the street by his assailants.

## Assisted Prosecution.

The attorney assisted in the prosecution of four men, charged with participation in the mob outrage last July, when Willie Wilson was slain at his home in the county. The four defendants were acquitted and, after the verdict, Judge Hardeman declared that the right men would be caught some time "and then it will be my pleasure to sentence these masked hoodlums to hanging or the electric chair."

## JUDGE REFUTES

## FORREST STATEMENT.

Louisville, December 28.—(Special.)—Refuting statements credited to General Nathan Bedford Forrest, head of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in Georgia, that members of the mob which on Christmas eve flogged Wimberly E. Brown, attorney, near Lyons, Ga., were clad in flour sacks and white robes with the letters "K. K. K." on them, Judge R. E. Hardeman, of the Toombs circuit, tonight declared that it was "common knowledge" that officially garbed klansmen had paraded the streets of Lyons shortly before the flogging took place. In a statement issued to the press, Judge Hardeman said:

"It is generally known that between 40 and 50 persons attired in official Ku Klux Klan regalia paraded through Lyons shortly before Brown was seized and hurried out of town. Brown himself stated to me that there was absolutely no doubt but that the mob members wore the official robes with official insignia."

## Solicitor Joins Charge.

Solicitor A. S. Bradley, with whom Brown was associated in the prosecution of several recent cases, declared at his home in Waynesboro that there was "no question" about the mob members having worn official klan garb. Declaring that Brown was still in a weakened condition and unable to speak for himself, Solicitor Bradley said:

"There isn't any question but that the mob members wore official klan regalia. They admitted they were klansmen before whipping Brown. One of the mob said: 'We are klansmen and we are whipping you because you have been prosecuting the klan.'"

Solicitor Bradley said he had been visited Tuesday afternoon by Carl Watson, klan representative of Bulloch county, who had completed a tour of the Toombs district in an effort to gain some light on the affair.

## Say Charter Revoked

"Watson told me that the Toombs charter in the klan had been revoked two years ago as a result of some infraction," Bradley said. "He further stated that when the charter was revoked every effort had been made to regain possession of all official effects but that it was possible that some had been retained and possibly used by ex-members in the whipping Friday."

"Watson also said that it might be possible that former members of the klan had formed a unit of their own and were operating independent of the organization," the solicitor added.

## FORREST REITERATES KLAN INNOCENCE

Apprised of the identification of the Lyons mob members as being wearers of Ku Klux Klan robes with official insignia, General Nathan B. Forrest, state head of the klan, Tuesday night declared members of the organization were "representative and law-abiding citizens" and would not "countenance any such disgraceful conduct."

"Members of the Ku Klux Klan are law-abiding and deem such conduct as that engaged in by the Lyons mob as an outrage and a disgrace," General Forrest declared. "The klan is behind the law to a man and it will not stand for such conduct. Moreover, if I were to learn that a klansman took part in the outrage I would immediately turn in his name to the authorities so that he might be prosecuted."

"What Toombs county needs is a sheriff," he said. "If I were sheriff there I'd stop that kind of business in 24 hours. I recently wrote to the sheriff, calling his attention to the fact that a recent court trial had brought forth evidence that miscreants were parading behind the robe of the klan, and demanding that any person appearing in a robe with-

out written permission from me be instantly arrested."

## SPECIAL TERM OF COURT CALLED.

Louisville, Ga., December 28.—(Special.)—Branding the mob which flogged Wimberly E. Brown near Lyons on Christmas eve as "hooded hoodlums," Judge R. N. Hardeman of the Middle circuit, made the following statement to a representative of The Constitution here tonight:

"I only learned on Sunday of the night riding and whipping in Toombs county and immediately conferred with Solicitor General Bradley and parties directly interested."

"A special term of the Toombs superior court with the grand jury will convene in Lyons on the third Monday in January and every power conferred by the constitution and laws of Georgia will be exhausted in an effort to bring to justice the perpetrators of this outrage."

"I have conferred also with the governor. But such information as court officials may have obtained cannot be made public for obvious reasons. I will say, however, that from 12 years' experience it is my honest opinion that the large majority of citizens of Toombs county will cooperate with the court in its efforts to punish those guilty of the outrage. The government will not be surrendered to these hooded hoodlums and justice will eventually be done."

Attorney Brown, who had aided the state in the recent prosecution of four men charged with the slaying of Willie Wilson during an attack on his home by robed men on a night last July, was seized in front of a drug store at Lyons by approximately 30 men, their faces covered by hoods, who drove up in automobiles. He was whisked several miles outside the town just as dusk was falling, whipped, then brought back and flung into the street by his assailants.

Wilson, whose name had been linked with accusations of syrup thefts in the county, was wounded fatally last July 6 when he was fired on by members of a robed band who forcibly entered his home with the apparent intention of kidnapping him. The four men arrested in connection with the attack, all farmers of the county, were acquitted December 3 after a trial in which Brown assisted Solicitor A. S. Bradley in the prosecution.

Judge Hardeman, who presided at the trial, issued a statement from the bench when the verdict of acquittal was returned, declaring: "If hooded men continue to parade the streets at a midnight hour, marauding and prying upon the public and taking human life, the right men will be caught some time and then it will be my pleasure to sentence these masked hoodlums to hanging or death in the electric chair."

"The law does not provide for hooded men to sit in judgment in the dark to administer punishment which they have no power to give."

## GOVERNOR DEPLORES DISGRACEFUL ACTION.

Offering a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the leader of a masked mob which recently whipped Wimberly E. Brown, Toombs county

lawyer, Governor Clifford Walker Tuesday called on the sheriff of that county to do his full duty in searching for the members of the mob and also called on Judge R. E. Hardeman, of the Toombs circuit, and the solicitor general of that circuit, to take as early steps as possible in bringing to justice the men guilty of the flogging.

Governor Walker issued a statement offering the reward and an additional reward of \$100 each for other members of the mob, after he had held a conference at the capitol with General Nathan Bedford Forrest, head of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in Georgia. General Forrest issued a statement in which he declared that the men in the mob were not members of the klan, that there is no unit of the klan at Lyons where the lawyer was captured on the street, and that the members of the mob were bootleggers and whisky runners who masqueraded as klansmen.

## Threatens Martial Law.

If conditions are not remedied in that part of Toombs county, Governor Walker said he would declare martial law and call out the state militia "to curb these outrages."

Brown was captured on the streets of Lyons, taken into the country a few miles and was flogged with a leather strap. He was brought back to Lyons and thrown on the street almost insensible, according to the report received by the governor.

The governor talked with Judge Hardeman over long distance telephone Tuesday and assured the judge of his support in conducting a rigid investigation.

## Denies Complicity.

General Forrest in his statements, said he had sent an investigator to Toombs county and that this investigator had found that the members of the mob wore flour sacks over their faces and white robes with the letters "K. K. K." on them. He said this was not the regalia of the klan and that the klan had nothing to do with the outrages.

Governor Walker, in offering the rewards, issued the following statement:

"The minutes of the executive offices show a blanket order entered on the first day of my taking office offering a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest with evidence to convict of the first member of an organized mob and \$100 each for each subsequent conviction. The records of the term following show the smallest number of such outbreaks of violence ever known in the history of the state."

"It is unspeakably regrettable that the highly creditable record of the state should be marred by the disgraceful conditions in Toombs county. I am offering a special reward of \$1,000 for the first conviction for the attack on Mr. Brown. I am directing the sheriff to make a thorough investigation and exhaust every effort to apprehend the guilty parties. I am calling on every patriotic citizen of the county to cooperate. I am in conference with the judge and solicitor general and am working in harmony with them. If the regular processes of the courts fail to curb these outrages I will declare martial law. Mobs with heads covered with flour sacks shall not rule in Georgia."



# RUSH FLOGGING PROBE IN TOOMBS COUNTY

LOUISVILLE, Ga., Dec. 29.—Active investigation into the flogging of Wimberly E. Brown, prominent Lyons (Ga.) attorney, is continuing in Toombs County, according to statements given by Judge R. N. Hardeman, of this city, to a Georgian representative on Wednesday morning. No arrests have been made to date, however.

Sheriff E. W. Culpepper, of Toombs County, said he has been working constantly on the case for several days, since it was reported that his progress has been unsatisfactory.

Attorney Brown was seized by a group of masked men on a downtown street of Lyons during the afternoon of last Friday, Christmas Eve, taken by auto to the country and beaten. The mob numbered about 30 men, witnesses standing near-by at the time of the abduction stated. After flogging the attorney, they brought him back to town and threw him to the street, he has reported.

This incident, following close on the heels of evidence that masked men were responsible for the death, in July, of Willie Wilson, of Toombs County, and the former flogging of Brown, about a year ago, by masked men, has roused the law-abiding element of that section of the state and a determined effort to wipe out all offenses of this nature against society is being made under the direction and at the behest of Judge R. N. Hardeman, of Louisville.

It was charged by Brown that the men who flogged him were wearing the regalia and insignia of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan. General Nathan Bedford Forrest, grand dragon of the realm of Georgia, refuted this statement Tuesday, declaring that Klansmen were not implicated in the outrage.

Judge Hardeman, in commenting Wednesday morning on the case, declared that he is keeping in constant communication with Lyons and that he hopes there will be received evidence of a powerful enough nature to obtain a conviction before many days are past.

He has issued a call for a special term of Superior Court, of which he is judge, and of the Toombs County grand jury, in an effort to obtain indictments against the members of the mob. He has strong hopes that this may be done. The term will convene on the third Monday in January, and he thinks that evidence to convict will be found prior to that time.

"If it is not," he asserted Wednesday morning, "I will continue to call special grand juries until something is found. I am determined to

# NO HOODED MOB CAN RUN GEORGIA, GOVERNOR WARNS

## Threatens Martial Law to Jail Masked Band.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 28.—(AP)—The flogging of Wimberly E. Brown, an attorney, by a band of hooded men near Lyons, Ga., Friday night, brought from Gov. Clifford Walker today a warning that martial law will be declared if the regular processes of the courts fail to curb these outrages.

Gov. Clifford Walker today a warning that martial law will be declared if the regular processes of the courts fail to curb these outrages. And Nathan Bedford Forrest, heads of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in Georgia issued a statement terming the incident "an unspeakable outrage."

Those in the band "wore robes in imitation of the Klan regalia, but were not in any sense klansmen," Mr. Forrest said, and added that the Klan will offer a reward for apprehension of those involved.

Declaring in a formal statement that "mobs with heads covered with flour sacks shall not rule in Georgia," Gov. Walker offered a special reward of \$1,000 for the first conviction of a member of the masked band, and called upon "every patriotic citizen of Toombs county to cooperate."

Calls Grand Jury in Session.

Meanwhile Judge R. N. Hardman at Louisville, Ga., called the Toombs county superior court and grand jury into special session beginning Jan. 17 to investigate the whipping.

Mr. Brown assisted in the prosecution of five alleged members of a hooded band that fatally wounded Willie Wilson last July. Wilson, whose name had been linked with accusations of syrup thefts, was fired upon by members of the band who forcibly entered his home with the apparent intention of kidnaping him. Those tried in connection with the attack on Wilson were acquitted Dec. 3.

Brown said today a crowd of men "wearing Klan regalia" seized him on a street corner in Lyons, took him about two miles into the country and beat him so severely with leather straps that he has since been under a physician's care. They also warned him, he said, that unless he moved from the county within 10 days he would be killed.

## Teach Him to Prosecute Klan.

According to Brown the only statement members of the mob made to him was that they "would teach me to prosecute the Klan" and to write articles for a Macon paper, which Brown believed referred to his prosecution of the Wilson case and an article in a Macon paper after the trial.

Mr. Forrest declared in his statement that there is no Klan in Lyons and never has been. "I sent an investigator to the scene when the attack came to my attention," he said, "and I am informed that the mob wore flour sacks over their heads and had white robes bearing the letters 'K. K. K.' That is not the Klan costume and never has been. The Klan robes are white with an emblem on the breast, but no letters."

"The whipping of Attorney Brown was done by a group of bootleggers and moonshiners who are attempting to run things high handedly in Toombs county," said Mr. Forrest, adding that "the same bunch was responsible for the murder of Willie Wilson."

# FLOGGING PROBE BY KLAN

Ku-Klux Klan officials in Vidalia and other towns in the vicinity of Lyons, Ga., are actively engaged in an investigation that may disclose the identity of the hooded men who flogged Wimberly E. Brown, prominent Toombs County attorney, on Christmas Eve, according to information given Thursday by General Nathan Bedford Forrest, grand dragon of the realm of Georgia.

The grand dragon is of the opinion that two members of the mob that whisked the lawyer from the presence of friends and spirited him away to the woods for an unmerciful beating were possibly former members of the hooded order who were barred from the organization as not worthy of holding membership. These men may have in their possession the robes that they wore when they were members of the order and may have worn them while participating in the flogging, he said.

## SEARCH FOR "ROBES."

By a process of elimination, it is

thought probable that it can be learned just who still is in possession of robes without the right to wear them, and a thorough investigation of the movements of those men on the afternoon of the flogging may bring out the information that is desired by law enforcement officers.

Stories from Louisville, the home of Judge R. N. Hardeman, who is actively engaged in the effort to run down those whom he calls the "perpetrators of the outrage," and from Lyons, Wednesday stated that it has been definitely proven that at least two of the 30 or more men implicated in the affair wore the official regalia of the order. This disclosure, General Forrest stated, has led him to believe that the method of investigation he proposes may prove fruitful.

The Vidalia Klan was reorganized about two years ago, the grand dragon stated, at which time there were a number of men who were not allowed to re-enter the order. These men represented a lawless element, he said, not thought eligible to membership in an organization professing Klan principles.

Meanwhile he has, in the name of the state organization, offered a reward of \$500 for arrest and conviction of the leader or leaders of the mob. This reward brings the total offered for the leaders to \$1,500, with \$100 each the price on the heads of individual members of the mob. Governor Watson offered the latter rewards in the name of the state. In the vicinity of the affair citizens have pooled resources and it is said that a substantial reward will be offered by them also.

## VICTIM WAS PROSECUTOR.

Brown was an active prosecutor recently in the trial of five men accused of being members of a masked mob that went to the home of Willie Wilson, near Lyons, last July and, when he appeared at the door with a gun, shot him to death in the presence of his wife. This affair, it is thought, led to the flogging. It was the second time Brown had been flogged by a masked mob, a group of hooded men taking him from his home nearly a year ago and administering a beating.

At this trial Mrs. Wilson testified that the men who had killed her husband wore flour sacks over their heads. In earlier reports of the flogging of Brown it was reported in Atlanta papers that the grand dragon had declared the members of the mob wore flour sacks. This was erroneous, he said. His statements regarding these sacks were with reference to the Wilson killing, he said.

General Forrest wrote to Sheriff C. W. Culpepper, of Toombs County, immediately after the trial of the five men, who were acquitted, urging that every effort be made to arrest the masked men responsible for flogging affairs in that section, he said Thursday. He did this, he stated, in order that no stigma might be attached to the Klan, which he de-

clared not to be implicated in any of the affairs that have been an all too common occurrence in that vicinity during the past months.



Ku Klux Klan-1926

## CLARKE, OF KLAN FAME, NOW SELLS RELIGION

Wants \$10 a Head From All  
the Anti-Evolutionists.

## HAS SUPREME KINGDOM

Man Who Helped Form Klan Now

Has His Go-Getters Working on  
New Organization Which, at  
Present, Is Centered in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 13.—Edward Young Clarke, the super-salesman who made the Ku Klux Klan prominent and profitable, is at it again. Now he is selling allegiance to the "Old-Time Religion" at \$10 a head.

His go-getters are back on the trail, vending membership in the "Supreme Kingdom," partnership in a drive to confound the encroaching forces of religion, liberalism and evolution doctrine.

The last three years have been comparatively lean for Clarke. Thrown into the discard with Col. W. J. Simmons, the Klan leader, when H. W. Evans seized control of the order, Clarke no longer gets \$2.50 from the \$10 fee of each newly dubbed knight. He has promoted various projects of late, but none of them has quite come off.

A large ape grimacing in a show window in the heart of Atlanta's business district marks the headquarters of the supreme kingdom, Castle No. 1. Here the erstwhile imperial klegle holds forth as sovereign, with a court of former associates in the Simmons clan.

The avowed purpose of the supreme kingdom is to eliminate the teaching of the theory of evolution in the schools and colleges of the United States. It also proposes to keep out of public office any man who does not pass its test as a fundamentalist and anti-evolutionist.

It sponsors two pretentious projects. One is to build on Lookout Mountain, in Tennessee, a large radio station to broadcast Bible instructions and hymn tunes, with all hint of jazz

rigidly excluded. The other is to found the Bryan Memorial University at Dayton, Tenn., scene of the Scopes evolution trial.

Clarke's connection with affairs religious is not new, for once he was treasurer of the Congregational Methodist Publishing House in Atlanta. But in 1910, after the publishing house had gone bankrupt, with paper assets of \$150,000 and paid 2½ cents on the dollar, he was expelled from the Congregational Methodist Church. The charges on the record included lying, extortion, fraudulent and unjust dealings, improper handling of funds, inordinate ambition, "hypocrisy and treachery."

Then Clarke turned to publicity. In the "drives" of the war days he acted as drive manager for the Y. M. C. A., the Salvation Army, the Anti-Saloon League, the Roosevelt Memorial Association, the Committee for

Devastated France and sundry other organizations. In this work he met Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, who was campaigning for the Y. W. C. A., and together they formed the Southern Publicity Association.

### Contract With Simmons.

In 1919 Clarke saw possibilities in the recently organized and still struggling Ku Klux Klan. He made a contract with Colonel Simmons and invested \$5,000. Out of every \$10 membership fee \$8 was to go to his propagation department, and out of the \$8 Clarke was himself to get \$2.50. Then he and Mrs. Tyler set to work. Throughout the land went their agents, selling the anti-Semitic, anti-Catholic, anti-negro gospel of the Klan. Just before that he had been ordered to pay his wife and son \$75 a month after a suit for non-support and desertion. Soon he moved into a handsome mansion on Peachtree Road.

Those were busy years for Clarke, as he rose to power in the invisible empire. There were interludes such as the time he and Mrs. Tyler were arrested together in an apartment and fined, and the time in Texas when he pleaded guilty and was fined \$5,000 for Mann act violation. And the small matter of a \$100,000 breach of promise suit. But for the most part the energetic Clarke's efforts were devoted to campaigning for the Klan's gospel of Nordic supremacy and unsullied womanhood, and his success was immense.

When Clarke lost his Klan job he had difficulty in finding an outlet for his energies and talents. He helped Simmons organize the Knights of the Flaming Sword, but that was a fizzle. More recently he had a nation-wide motion picture project that seemed to make no progress. Now, it is understood, he feels that he has found a real purpose in life in "fighting for the faith of the fathers."

His agents are already at work through the south seeking to line up anti-evolution organizations with the supreme kingdom and renewing ties with leaders of the old Simmons faction of the Klan. But efforts are being extended mainly toward building up a strong organization in Georgia.

A "National Conference of Anti-Evolutionists" has been called to meet in Atlanta, March 16, and a state convention of the supreme kingdom is planned for the same date to begin an intensive membership drive in Georgia.

### His Questionnaire.

Clarke has just announced this, in sending out a questionnaire to teachers, ministers, and prominent men throughout Georgia, the reply will be catalogued for future reference in

the political activities of the order, to show how each person stands on religion and evolution. These are the questions:

1. Do you believe in God as the creator of the universe?

2. Do you believe in man as God's highest creation, made in his own likeness and image, separate and distinct from all other of his creations?

3. Do you believe in the Bible as the divinely inspired word of God?

4. Are you in sympathy with the doctrines of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man?

5. Are you opposed to the theory of evolution or atheism or any other theory which seeks to establish a materialistic philosophy regarding God and creation?

Every candidate for public office in Georgia (there are city, county and state elections this year) will receive one of these questionnaires, it is stated, after the supreme kingdom has established itself in this state its activities will be carried to other sections of the country.

At least that is the plan of the present leading spirits, who include as incorporators and officers, William J. Mahoney, a former imperial officer of the Klan; Henry J. Norton, cyclops of the first unit of the Klan in its infancy, and other followers of Simmons who lost out when Evans gained control. Simmons, now ill and in retirement, is not listed as an officer, but it is understood his influence is being used to get members.

Clarke, it is understood, has a contract like his old one with the Klan, and is all ready for the big campaign. All depends now on whether the fundamentalists will give up their hills.

## Attempt to Legalize Klan Spirit of Race Hatred.

Action on the part of the city council of Atlanta in adopting an ordinance prohibiting a negro barber from serving white customers is both contemptible and unjust. But it is precisely the kind of ordinance which might be expected to emanate from the home city of the masked gang.

If Mayor Sims signs this ordinance, Atlanta's race prejudice outburst should be carried to its logical conclusion. This would call for an ordinance prohibiting the employment of negro cooks, negro nurses and negro laundresses.

And unquestionably the splendid and unselfish members of the Atlanta council will pass an ordinance prohibiting banks conducted by whites from receiving deposits from negroes or making them loans.

But there is yet more to be done—

In the various stores of Atlanta the white clerks—the majority of them women—in the course of their duties find that they must wait on negro customers. Surely in the Klan Kapital this ought not to be, and certainly all Atlanta merchants will agree that they do not want the negro trade of their community. Therefore, after prohibiting the negro barbers from serving white men, the patriotic Nordics of the

Atlanta council will want to protect the white clerks—particularly the sales women—by passing a law prohibiting them from waiting on negroes.

It's great to be a Georgian, but it's greater to be an Atlantan—a citizen of a city where, interpreting the mood of their constituents, the council members drive the Nordic heel into the neck of the helpless negro.

Many Atlantans—the intelligent minority—will protest that they not only disapprove the action of their city council, but that they abhor this manifestation of cowardly injustice to a race which, branded as inferior and barred from participation in law-making bodies or the administration of justice, is made the victim of the Klan's spirit of bigotry, intolerance and race hatred. And this intelligent, decent minority will also say, "The Atlanta Constitution is against this unjust and vicious ordinance." True enough, for the Constitution, under the caption "Reconsider It," says, among other things:

If city council does not reconsider the ordinance it passed prohibiting colored barbers from shaving white patrons, which it should do, then it is hoped the mayor will promptly veto the measure.

It is very probably unconstitutional, but even if it can be fought out on that basis, the city of Atlanta should not have such an ordinance stand in its records.

In the nation's capitol building, and in the senate and house office buildings, the barbers are colored.

It is a trade in which colored men have successfully and satisfactorily engaged since the beginning of our history.

White men also engage in it successfully and satisfactorily. There is no reason why they should not.

Many people prefer white barbers, and there is no excuse in any community for not getting one's personal requirements in the matter.

But to say that a colored man, who is clean, and who meets the provisions of the sanitary laws, shall not shave a white man, or cut his hair—surely Atlanta cannot afford to have such a law to its credit.

If so, then the next step will be against colored cooks, colored nurses—and there is no reason why it should not also apply to bootblacks.

Reconsider it! That is the thing to do. If not, then it is up to the mayor.

And this fair-minded minority of Atlantans will also point out that the Atlanta Journal has taken a stand against this attempt to destroy the business of negro barbers—that the Journal under the caption "Unwise and Unjust," said of this despicable ordinance:

Council evidently acted without due thought in its passage of an ordinance prohibiting negro barbers from serving white patrons.

The question of race segregation is not involved. Negro barber shops that serve white customers serve white customers

Georgia

Col. W. J. Simmons  
FEB 4 - 1926



alone, as every Atlantian knows, and are no more of a trespass against rules and instincts of racial separateness than are the shops where negro workers press white customers' clothes. If any place of this sort is insanitary, whether operated by white or colored barbers, it should be improved or be closed; and there is already adequate law for such procedure. But there is neither reason nor equity in an ordinance which says that the business of a negro barber, even though he has been faithfully and efficiently serving his white customers for thirty or forty years, shall suddenly be blotted out.

This is not Southern-like, it is not Atlanta-like, it is not just. Council would prove its loyalty to the best of our city's traditions by reconsidering this ill-advised measure. Otherwise, the mayor will do himself honor and his community good service by vetoing it.

And this courageous minority of Atlantans will offer as evidence of open opposition to this ordinance the following resolution adopted by the Evangelical Ministers Association of Atlanta:

"Resolved, That the Evangelical Ministers' association looks with disfavor upon any ordinance that will prohibit colored barbers from serving their white patrons as has always been their custom."

Rather mild, the foregoing, but the Atlantian minority will point to the following straight-from-the-shoulder resolutions adopted by the conference of Methodist laymen from North Georgia:

"Whereas, it has come to the attention of the laymen's regional conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, now in session in Atlanta, and,

"Whereas, the very purpose and spirit is one of brotherhood of all men and nations,

"Be it resolved by the conference that we deplore the proposed action of the city of Atlanta as being unjust to the negroes, and unworthy of white citizens to thus discriminate against the colored people, to whom we ought to be just and helpful to the limit of our ability, in guaranteeing them life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Be it further resolved, that we request the mayor of Atlanta to veto this act."

All of these expressions of protest against the attempt to legalize the Klan spirit are excellent—the ENQUIRER-SUN is happy to see that Atlanta is awakening to the menace she warned at her bosom. And yet, the newspapers, the Chamber of Commerce and the Evangelical Ministers Association must bear their fair share of the blame for a condition which emboldens a majority of the capital's council members to prepare and pass such an infamous ordinance.

Had the ministers, the Chamber of Commerce and the newspapers of Atlanta—the Constitution and the Journal and the Georgian—joined in the fight on the Klan five years ago—or four, or even three years ago—the Klan spirit would not have controlled Atlanta's politics and debauched the offices of the state capitol. The Georgian was beaten to its knees in an abortive

effort to check the Klan, and only because the two other Atlanta newspapers were watching to see which could obtain the most political power through the masked gang. The Constitution lost when Clarke and Simmons were ousted, and the Evans wing awarded the office of Democratic National Committeeman to the editor of the Journal.

But it is not too late for the three Atlanta newspapers to aid in making it really great to be a Georgian. The Klan is going to pieces—its political power is at a low ebb—but the spirit of intolerance, bigotry and race hatred engendered by the Klan still smoulders. It flickered into flame in the action of the Atlanta council—a flame that can be stamped out if the newspapers and the secular and religious leaders in Atlanta will face the situation fairly and squarely. One combined onslaught against the masked gang and Atlanta will rid herself of the disgrace of being the national capital of the Ku Klux Klan. That will be a big stride toward making it great to be a Georgian.

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## W. S. PITTMAN CLAIMS FLOGGING GIVEN HE WAS HELD PRISONER STATE PROSECUTOR AFTER MOB TRIAL

Americus, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)—Caught and held during 10 days, chained and blindfolded by abductors, W. S. Pittman, former Americus man, escaped Saturday and after making his way into Preston surrendered to Sheriff Crosby. This is the remarkable story brought here today by officers who had Pittman in custody and who had conveyed their prisoner to a nearby county jail for safe keeping. These officers refused to reveal where Pittman was placed.

It was learned that Pittman has admitted before reliable witnesses that he recognized at least eight of his abductors and that at the proper time he will give this information to a Webster county grand jury.

The report that Pittman had been emasculated and then freed by the mob that took him from Deputy Sheriff Elliott and Dr. W. E. Boyett, near Church hill, in Webster county on Thursday, September 9, was definitely disproved, officers say.

Pittman has declined to talk of the privations forced upon him by his abductors, but it has been learned that during ten days he was in their custody he was held in a wooden shack in Webster county within a short distance of Preston, blindfolded and chained in such manner as to prevent his release. The only food given him during the entire time was dry corn-bread to eat and very limited quantities of water. Stripes upon Pittman's back is evidence it is said of brutal beatings given him while a prisoner.

Pittman, a cripple, with both hands mutilated in an accident of some kind years ago, is expected to recover.

No arrests have been made in connection with the case. Sheriff Crosby to whom Pittman surrendered at Preston and who is charged with the safety of the prisoner could not be interviewed today.

It had been previously stated that Pittman was held in the Preston jail upon a warrant charging attack upon a Marion county woman and that while being transferred from Preston to Buena Vista on September 9 he had been abducted from the officers making the transfer and had not been seen since.

The whole affair will be investigated by the solicitor general, it is stated here.

## Hooded Band Seizes Wimberly Brown, Lyons Attorney, and Administers Severe Beating.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Louisville, Ga., December 27.—The flogging of Wimberly E. Brown, prominent attorney, by more than a score of hooded men near Lyons, Ga., on Christmas eve was reported today to Judge R. N. Hardeman, who has ordered an investigation.

Brown, who recently assisted in the prosecution of men accused of fatally beating Willis Wilson for the alleged theft of syrup, is reported to have told his story to Judge Hardeman and to have exhibited severe lacerations on his back, but has declined to discuss the case publicly.

Guarded information supplied by supposed eyewitnesses is to the effect that Brown was seized in front of a drug store at Lyons just at twilight by a band of approximately 30 men, their faces hidden by hoods, who rode into the city in automobiles.

The attorney was taken some distance into the country, his clothing stripped off and flogged severely, after which he was returned to the town and flung from the automobile into the street in front of the drug store. All of the men charged with flogging Wilson were acquitted at the trial.

## FOUR MEN ACQUITTED FOR WILSON DEATH

Willie Wilson was shot on July 6, evidence at the trial showing that the door to the Wilson home was broken down by a mob and that when a flashlight was thrown upon him, he was seen to be armed, and one of the robed band fired at him as his wife and children looked on. He died a week later at a Vidalia hospital.

Four men, Enoch H. New, Lucian J. Edenfield, John Bruskin and T. C. Hayslipp, Toombs county farmers, tried on a charge of murdering Wilson were acquitted at Lyons on December 3. The case was prosecuted by Solicitor A. S. Bradley, assisted by Wimberly Brown, attorney.

The trial was held before Judge R. N. Hardeman, who after the jury re-

turned the verdict of acquittal, said: "If hooded men continue to parade the streets at a midnight hour, mauling and prying upon the public, and taking human life, the right men will be caught some time and then it will be my pleasure to sentence these masked hoodlums to hanging or death in the electric chair."

"The law does not provide for hooded men to sit in judgment in the dark to administer punishment which they have no power to give," he said. "As much as I hate immorality, intemperance and whisky, I would rather see an open barroom in every corner of the streets of my home county than a hooded organization that undertakes to administer punishment without trial," declared the judge from the bench.



alone, as every Atlantan knows, and are no more of a trespass against rules and instincts of racial separateness than are the shops where negro workers press white customers' clothes. If any place of this sort is insanitary, whether operated by white or colored barbers, it should be improved or be closed; and there is already adequate law for such procedure. But there is neither reason nor equity in an ordinance which says that the business of a negro barber, even though he has been faithfully and efficiently serving his white customers for thirty or forty years, shall suddenly be blotted out.

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### FOUR MEN ACQUITTED FOR WILSON DEATH

Willie Wilson was shot on July 6, evidence at the trial showing that the door to the Wilson home was broken down by a mob and that when a flashlight was thrown upon him, he was seen to be armed, and one of the robbed band fired at him as his wife and children looked on. He died a week later at a Vidalia hospital.

Four men, Enoch H. New, Lucian J. Edenfield, John Bruskin and T. C. Hayslip, Toombs county farmers, tried on a charge of murdering Wilson were acquitted at Lyons on December 3. The case was prosecuted by Solicitor A. S. Bradley, assisted by Wimberly Brown, attorney.

The trial was held before Judge R. N. Hardeman, who after the jury returned the verdict of acquittal, said: "If hooded men continue to parade the streets at a midnight hour, marauding and prying upon the public, and taking human life, the right men will be caught some time and then it will be my pleasure to sentence these masked hoodlums to hanging or death in the electric chair.

The law does not provide for hooded men to sit in judgment in the dark to administer punishment which

they have no power to give," he said. "As much as I hate immorality, intemperance and whisky, I would rather see an open barroom in every corner of the streets of my home county than a hooded organization that undertakes to administer punishment without trial," declared the judge from the bench.



GRIFFIN, GA., 1926

## KU KLUX HISTORY.

(By Wightman F. Melton)

This editorial is to be historical and not controversial. Every man has a right to feel as he pleases, for or against the organization, provided he does not interfere with legal processes of punishment and protection.

We are interested, first, in the origin of the name, "Ku Klux Klan," and, second, in the questions: when, where and why the "society" was organized.

The Klan had a playful origin. During the Reconstruction period, when civil life seemed monotonous to the young men who had been fighting at the front from one to four years, they decided to organize themselves into some sort of a fun-making body that would bring them together frequently.

These young men were Tennesseans, living in and near the city of Pulaski. They held their first meeting in a hollow, 'way over back of Zack Parker's father's barn. Some fellow in the crowd knew a little Greek. At all events he suggested the name "Kuklos," which, in Greek, means a circle. That, then, was the first name of the organization. A little later it was found that every member of the circle was of Scotch origin—descended from some Scotch "clan." This suggested the second name, "Kuklos Klan."

Finally this name was amended to "Ku Klux Klan" as being picturesque and more alliterative.

The original use of pillow cases and sheets was merely intended as fun—to mystify those who were not members of the organization. The midnight rides were also designed as a part of the fun.

In a little while it was discovered that the ghostly creatures, galloping along the roads at night, greatly alarmed the negro population, which, just at that time, was a vexing problem to Southern whites.

Generally speaking, the poor negroes were not to blame. If they had been left to themselves and the Southern people who knew

and understood them, there would have been no trouble; but Northern soldiers, who did not, themselves, understand the negro, persuaded the ex-slaves that they should rise up and possess the land they had formerly worked.

Things went from bad to worse. The faithful slaves, who had protected the white women and children while their masters were at the front, fighting, became—many of them—wild and dangerous. They did not fear the law because the laws were made and executed by their so-called friends from the North.

The original Ku Klux Klan, then, began as a fun-making society of young men, grew into a powerful and serious protective organization which numbered among its members some of the greatest and best men the South ever produced, and finally passed out of existence when it had served its purpose.

—Invest In and Around Griffin—



Ku Klux Klan-1926

### Taylorville Council Acts to Bar K. K. from Park

Taylorville, Ill., Aug. 25. [Special.]  
—The city council last night recommended that the park board refuse the Ku Klux Klan permission to use the Manners Park auditorium.

Illinois.

Killings-1926

### FEELING RUNS HIGH AGAINST NEGRO SLAYER

But Iowa Crowd Makes No  
Attack on Man Who Killed  
Police Captain Feeley.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Dec. 19 (AP).—  
An armed guard surrounded the police station here today as a large crowd watched the arrival of officers with Tex Jones, 30, negro paving laborer, accused of killing Police Captain Joe Feeley. The negro was captured in a house near the business district.

No attempt at mob violence was made, although feeling ran high against the negro, who shot the officer last night when Feeley attempted to question him in connection with a hold-up. He will have a preliminary hearing on a murder charge tomorrow. The negro refused to answer questions after his arrest.

Police said Feeley's slowness to use his pistol in protecting himself was probably due to a court tangle in which he was involved two years ago when he killed Jack Peacock, who barricaded himself in his garage and threatened to kill officers attempting to arrest him on a charge of disorderly conduct. Attempts to indict Feeley for murder failed before two grand juries, but fellow-officers said the episode had made Feeley overcautious about using his weapon.

Iowa.



# KU KLUX KLAN WINS INDIANAPOLIS "FLYING MAYOR" COURT INJUNCTION FLOPS OVER INTO ARMS OF KU KLUX KLAN

Federal Judge Grants Permanent Decree in Case Against Independent Organization

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 31.—(AP)—The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan organization of Atlanta, holds sole right to the use of the word "klan," Judge Thomas W. Slick decided in a suit in United States district court here in enjoining the Independent Klan of America from using that name. Judge Slick did not rule on the request for \$500,000 damages asked by the plaintiff. That point was considered waived, as the plaintiff did not present evidence in its arguments and briefs.

The permanent injunction also prohibits the Independent Klan of America from using the name, "The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," the "Invisible Empire Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," "The Ku Klux Klan," or the "Klan." The Independent Klan, which had its inception in Munice, Ind., about a year ago, also was permanently enjoined from operating in any manner under any of the names "or any similar or like name or names."

"Everyone knows what organization is meant when he sees or hears the word 'klan,'" Judge Slick ruled. "It is a well established rule that courts will take judicial notice of what is common knowledge among mankind. The court in this case is bound to know that the word 'klan' has come to have a secondary meaning and designates the plaintiff, the Ku Klux Klan, and the word 'klansman' is a name applied to the members of the plaintiff organization."

By ALVIN D. SMITH

Indianapolis, Ind., April 23.—John Duvall, the "flying mayor" of Indianapolis, flew straight into the arms of the Ku Klux Klan Thursday evening when he attended a meeting of the night shirt order in Coddle tabernacle, and was welcomed not only as a friend but as a principal speaker. Not content with slapping in the face 50,000 members of the Race whom he insulted recently by signing this city's infamous segregation bill, Mayor Duvall insisted last week in going the full length to clear away any misunderstanding as to his position on Race issues.

Whatever doubt may have lingered in the minds of Race residents after his act made the "Jim Crow" bill law was wiped away Thursday night when the chief executive of this city appeared in the ranks of the white-hooded cohorts of the Klan.

Called by Imperial Wizard

The meeting had been called at the direct orders of the imperial wizard, Evans himself. The wizard came to Indianapolis to join Mayor Duvall in a joint celebration of their victory over decent public opinion, and at the invitation of the klansmen Mayor Duvall lent the official sanction of the city government to their activities by occupying their platform and addressing them.

White dailies here flew to press with the news that the mayor of Indianapolis had honored the Klan, and public comment occupied itself with varying predictions of lawless outbursts and open disorder now that the outlaw organization had been given unexpected recognition by the city government.

Makes Position Known

Anti-klan publications here had some time ago charged Mayor Duvall with being a klan sympathizer. They had even published his photograph as a supporter of the white-robed order. But not until Thursday's demonstration of his klan loyalty was the entire city convinced.

Klansmen themselves, as a matter of fact, doubted Duvall's friendship, and when he rose to speak in Coddle tabernacle he was hissed from several portions of the audience. Imperial Wizard Evans rapped for order and after a few minutes of Mayor Duvall's speech even the most rabid klansman was satisfied.

SOUTH BEND

INDIANA

OCT 23 1926

GOOD CERTAIN TO RESULT.

Indiana is certain to gain from the present disclosures of activities of the Ku Klux Klan as a political organization. Regardless of any legal acts resulting from the Reed inquiry or the Marion county grand jury hearing candidates for nominations, nominees and party officers in the future will remember 1926 as a salutary lesson. That lesson is to beware of associates. Men and women in both parties have not been careful enough. The brunt of the criticism of the people must be borne by the republicans because they have been in power. They have held the responsibility and are answerable.

Clean minded, patriotic citizens are alike when it comes to censuring practices described in the inquiry. The good citizen, be he Roman Catholic, Jew, Negro, an alien born or a third-generation, 100 per cent, native or white Protestant revolts from political deals for the delivery of votes in bulk. It is evident that thousands of members of the Ku Klux Klan were deceived by men who used the organization as a source of livelihood. Persons who joined it in ignorance were handled en masse as political stock-in-trade. The method

is without any redeeming phase. State political party officers, nominees or office holders who made deals with the officers of secret organizations for votes, promising to pay in patronage after election, deserve to be publicly discredited. If the ships of the two parties are barnacled they should be scrapped.

We urge every Indiana citizen to read all contradictory testimony, all denials, all refutations as well as all accusations. No injury should be done any innocent persons or blameless nominees. However, the lesson for the future is to keep venal, base men out of positions of authority and power. One hope lies in the womanhood of both parties. If the women should decline to tolerate in politics the men and manners and morals they bar from their homes and social contacts the unfit man would have a harder time intruding himself in political party spheres of influence.

## KLUXERS' BOXES TRACED; WITNESS ONCE HAD THEM

Chicago Daily Tribune  
Ordered to Tell Where  
Indiana Papers Are.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 8.—[Special.]—L. G. Julian of Evansville, former business partner of D. C. Stephenson, ex-dragon of the Indiana Klan, was ordered late today by Judge Charles S. Wiltzie to tell the Marion county grand jury what he had done with two boxes of documents belonging to the former Indiana political czar.

Julian earlier in the day had admitted to the grand jury that Stephenson, now serving a life sentence for the murder of an Indianapolis girl, had given him the boxes in September, 1925.

The boxes are said to contain documents which will show the Klan super-rule of Indiana politics and connect the names of officials high in office with that of Stephenson.

Notwithstanding the court's ruling Julian did not reveal the whereabouts

of the box before the grand jury adjourned for the day.

Julian said when pressed by the jury, that he had not opened the boxes but he admitted that he knows where the boxes are.

At that point he balked and refused to tell where the boxes are or whether he still has them.

The admissions were given grudgingly by Julian. He insisted that admission of their whereabouts would incriminate him. Judge Wiltzie ruled that if Julian did not know the contents of the boxes, that an answer to the question, "Do you know where they are," would not be incriminating.

Wiltzie is sitting in Marion county Criminal court because of the alleged illness of Judge James Collins, prominently mentioned time after time as connected with the Ku Klux Klan, and whose name has been brought into the present investigation by Thomas Adams, chairman of the special probe committee of the Indiana Republican Editorial association.

Under the Indiana law, a criminal court judge may appoint any bar member a judge pro tem. Collins frequently calls on Wiltzie, when he does not care to rule himself in a case. Collins turned over the court to Wiltzie last Tuesday after he had instructed the grand jury against the wishes of County Prosecutor William Remy, to return some sort of a report.

The grand jury refused to report until it had heard more evidence. A month's search by Remy's aides ended late Friday when Julian suddenly appeared and surrendered.



# KLUXERS MAKE GOOD BUDDIES, SAYS KANSAN

## Urges Race to Seek Pals in K. K. K.

The Race should look for buddies in the Ku Klux Klan, according to Principal F. L. Barnett of the Frederick Douglass school in Wichita, Kans., who believes that many of the Kluxers would make good pals. The gospel of the lion and the lamb lying down together has nothing on the plan advocated by Mr. Barnett in an interview published in one of Wichita's daily newspapers last week. The schoolmaster told his fellow Kansans that he was strong for holding out the right hand of fellowship to the knights of the white night gown.

Somehow or other, the Kansas pedagogue figured, great good would come out of having members of the Race team up with the white-hooded nightriders. If both the white-shirts and members of the Race fall in with this plan of "being brotherly" affectionate, one to another, Wichita's streets may see Baptist deacons and kleagles, school principals and imperial wizards strolling arm in arm.

### FINDS "HIGH IDEALS" IN KU KLUX KLAN

"I advocate making friends with the Klan," Mr. Barnett is quoted as saying. "There are many white men of high ideals and a feeling of Christianity in the Klan. In published articles they claim friendship with the Race. I am not afraid to trust and co-operate with any honest Christian. I feel that co-operation with such an organization would be a benefit."

Mr. Barnett's opinion of the political leaders of his own race is not so high. "I have never seen a Negro politician whose integrity is unquestioned," he is quoted as asserting. "In Wichita there must be a decided improvement in the political leadership," he declared.

Mr. Barnett, who is a member of the Mu Boule, an organization limited to college graduates, gave his views of race relationship in an interview outlining for the Wichita Daily Beacon "some of the important improvements that might reasonably

be expected of the Race in Wichita in the next 10 years." Wichita has a Race population of 5,000.

Housing facilities for the 5,000 are wholly inadequate. Mr. Barnett pointed out, but "he does not ask that the Race be admitted into exclusive white sections," although in the areas the Race now occupies it is almost impossible to get even ordinary water, gas and electric light connections.

### URNS TO LABOR QUESTION

The pedagogue was good enough to throw some light on the employment situation. Many lines of occupation in Wichita are absolutely barred to the Race. Clerical jobs in the courts or the city hall are all labeled "for white persons only," but Principal Barnett thinks "closer relationships" may in time remedy this. He also proposed closer relationships with trade unions, while admitting in the same breath that affiliation with the capitalist group had proven attractive because the capitalist was the employing class.

The principal's formula for his Race in Wichita is: "The Negro must be polite, respectful and punctual. He must not feed his children potions of hate. He must not dwell on his wrongs, real or imaginary. He must vote thoughtfully, and in so doing will divide his vote and not deliver it in such a way that it counted on in advance."



Ku Klux Klan - 1926

Michigan.

## KLAN LEADER JAILED IN BOMBING OUTRAGE

Denies Sending Bomb That  
Killed Wedding Party.

## POLITICAL FEUD BLAMED

Bartlett, Questioned as to Knowl-  
edge of Triple Killing, Admits  
Knowing About Explosives—He  
Was "Stump Shooter" of County.

MUSKEGON, Mich., May 28.—  
Jeanette Krubaech, 19-year-old  
bride-elect of William Franke of  
Chicago, who with the father of her  
fiance was killed Thursday by a  
bomb which had been sent through  
the mail, died of her injuries at an  
early hour today.

The triple bomb slaying at Three  
Lakes Tavern climaxed an ancient  
klan and anti-klan political feud,  
law enforcement officials of Muske-  
gon County believed today after the  
arrest and questioning of Asa K.  
Bartlett, Ku Klux Klan leader and  
political foe of August Krubaech.  
Bartlett also is "stump-shooter" of  
Blue Lake Township.

Bartlett denied any knowledge  
of the plot that sent a bigger bomb  
by parcel post into Krubaech's  
home and brought death to the inn  
keeper, his daughter Jeanette, and  
William R. Franke, the Chicago  
youth she was to have married Sat-  
urday. The trigger from the bomb  
was found in Krubaech's body. It  
had been taken from an old-fash-  
ioned rifle.

While the tongues of the coun-  
try-side wagged, Sheriff Lyman Co-  
vell and his deputies took Bartlett  
into custody as he was milking  
cows on his father's farm shortly  
before noon.

The suspect, a swart hulking son  
of the field with fierce red mustaches,  
was taken to view the mangled bodies  
of the victims and then to Muskegon  
County jail, where the sheriff, Pos-  
tal Inspector W. E. Howe and Licu-  
tenant Ernest G. Ramsay of the state

police, subjected him to questioning.  
Yes, Bartlett said, he opposed Kru-  
baech in the recent township election.  
He admitted it was true that re-  
ligious bitterness had characterized  
the fight, and that he was angered  
when Krubaech won out for the of-  
fice of supervisor over Mrs. Jennie  
Norman, whom he had supported. And,  
yes, he did understand the workings  
of high explosives, having shot stumps  
for the farmers of his region and sort  
of tinkered with dynamite for years,  
both in the little blacksmithy he  
maintained at home and while he was  
a wagoner with the Three hundred  
thirty-ninth Michigan Infantry dur-  
ing the great war.

But of the bomb plot he knew ab-  
solutely nothing. He protested that  
his enmity for Krubaech was con-  
fined to issues and free of personal-  
ities. He denied guilt or guilty knowl-  
edge. So they put the "stump-shoot-  
er" of Blue Lake back in his cell and  
went out to search the region for  
more evidence.

The bomb package was addressed  
to Krubaech himself, with the name  
of his son-in-law, Charles Green of  
Muskegon, written as the sender.

Theory that pointed to a rejected  
suitor of Jeanette Krubaech as the  
perpetrator lost caste when it was  
learned that the package was ad-  
dressed directly to her father, and not  
to the prospective bride or her fi-  
ancee.

Asa Bartlett was elected constable  
of his township at the April election.  
Jeanette Krubaech died early this  
morning at Hackley Hospital without  
having uttered a word after the ex-  
plosion tore her body.

### Trappings for the Wedding.

The flowers and ribbons wreathed  
about the walls of the little country  
tavern which was to see the daugh-  
ter of the house married to her child-  
hood sweetheart Saturday seemed sad-  
ly out of place today in the aura of  
red tragedy that pervaded the inn.

For weeks Jeanette had been pre-  
paring her trousseau. The wedding  
invitations were sent out early in  
the month. More than 100 guests  
were to be at the celebration. Most  
of them were to come from Chicago,  
former home of the Krubaechs.

Day before yesterday Myrtle Whit-  
tier, Jeanette's life-long friend, ar-  
rived from Chicago with Frank  
Myrtle, who is Jeanette's age, was to  
be her bridesmaid. All Wednesday eve-  
ning Jeanette and Myrtle discussed  
the forthcoming event. For hours the  
girls chatted in Jeanette's room over  
the pretty things laid out on the bed,  
that had been bought or made by  
herself and her mother. Everything  
was ready to pack for the honeymoon  
trip.

On the sob-wracked body of Mrs.  
Krubaeach fell the mightiest blow of  
the murderer. She did not know that  
her husband had a real enemy, much  
less such an enemy. August Kru-  
baech was a jovial big fellow, an  
ideal host, ignorant of trouble, out-  
side of what he considered a "petty"  
election fight.

Business men from Muskegon and  
other neighboring cities had made of  
his place a social rendezvous for the  
past dozen years. Every summer he  
entertained virtually the same sum-  
mer boarders that had come in years  
past. Every one around the country  
knew Big August and nearly every-  
one liked him. To find the someone  
who did not share that affection is

now the aim of Sheriff Covell and the  
state police.

Most significant of the clues in the  
hands of Prosecutor Glenn Dunn,  
is an old-fashioned rifle, found at the  
home of Bartlett soon after the slay-  
ing. The trigger is missing and the  
officials point out that a trigger, which fits the rifle,  
was embedded in the body of Kru-  
baech.

In a country store, about 15 miles  
from Muskegon, it was learned, Bart-  
lett had purchased a quantity of  
stickers similar to the one used in the  
mailing of the bomb, only a few days  
ago. Several of these, unused, were  
found hidden on the Bartlett farm.

A third factor, which authorities  
believe adds to the likelihood of Bart-  
lett being the killer, is the fact that  
he was a blacksmith and a mechanic  
in the army during the World War,  
and that he was known as a man  
handy with dynamite. A portion of  
his income was gained shooting  
stumps for other farmers.

Although Bartlett declared that he  
carried his enmity for Krubaech no  
further than to work against him at  
the polls, Prosecutor Dunn declared  
that he had made important admis-  
sions. The prisoner is being held in  
communicado in the Muskegon  
County jail, and is being constantly  
grilled.

## NEGRO TO HOIST FLAG GIVEN TO CHURCH BY KLAN

Chicago Daily  
Port Huron Peaceful as  
Celebration Nears.

11-13-26  
Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 13.—[Spe-  
cial.]—A new feature was given the  
dedication of the Methodist flag pole  
here Sunday when Maj. William  
Thompson, commander of the local  
American Legion post, announced to-  
day that Archibald S. Wagner, negro  
war veteran, would raise the flag  
donated yesterday by the Ku Klux  
Klan. The flag pole was given to the  
church by Jacob Goldman, prominent  
Jew. It will be dedicated by Mgr.  
James J. Hennigan, Catholic world  
war chaplain.

The appointment of the Negro cul-  
minates plans for an armistice day cele-  
bration here, which was postponed yes-  
terday to Sunday to allow threatened  
trouble to simmer down.

### Hatreds Allowed to Cool.

Mysterious threats had been made  
against the Rev. Russell H. Bready,  
pastor of the Methodist church, and  
his wife. The pastor was warned that  
if he permitted a Catholic to make the  
dedicatory address, he would never  
again preach a sermon at Port Huron.  
Suspicion was pointed to the klan.

Yesterday the William Jennings  
Bryan chapter of the Klan presented a  
large American flag to the church to  
express the good will of the Klan and  
to ward off criticism that the Klan was  
behind the threats.

### Legionnaires to Be Armed.

But officers of the Legion post are  
to take no chances. Although all is  
peaceful on the surface, they have  
ordered Legionnaires to attend the flag  
raising and to wear loaded side arms.  
A cordon of police will be present for  
any emergency and tear gas will be  
on hand.

Armistice day ceremonies will be  
opened here when the Legion and Port  
Huron National Guard attend services  
at St. George's Anglican church, Sar-  
nia, Ont., as guests of the Canadian  
Legion.

Throughout the day those partici-  
pating will include Jew and Gentile,  
protestant and Catholic; white man  
and Negro—Port Huron's challenge to  
the world of "Peace on Earth; Good  
Will to Men."



Mississippi

# Ku Klux Klan - 1926

## KLAX WOMEN AT CHURCH.

HATTIESBURG, Miss., Feb. 5.--A visit by several of the women of the Ku Klux Klan was a feature of the anniversary meeting of the Central Christian Church at the Y. M. C. A. Wednesday night. The klanswomen presented a check to the pastor of the church, with a substantial sum to be applied to the proposed new church building, and with a letter expressing commendation of his work in the community.

Several musical numbers, readings, reports from the different departments of the church, and short talks by several speakers rounded the programme. After this the members and guests, numbering nearly 200, indulged in games and were served refreshments.

## KU KLUX KLAN DISBANDS

In Jackson, Mississippi Local Organization Votes to Disintergrate.

JACKSON, MISS., Aug. 10.--(AP)--The Daily News said today that the local organization of the Ku Klux Klan last night voted to disband and surrender its charter.

"Waning interest among members, lack of financial support and other causes are assigned as reasons for the action," the newspaper story said. Continuing the story added:

"The Jackson branch of the Ku Klux Klan was at one time the largest and most active in Mississippi, but for the past year or more the membership has been steadily dwindling, and at the meeting last night, according to current report, only one vote was cast against disbandment."



# KLAN UNMASKED AT CITY HALL

Some of us fairly gasped for our breath, when we learned that a permit had been granted the Ku Klux Klan to parade the streets of St. Louis, in furtherance of their propaganda of race and religious hatred and intolerance.

And while we believe that the City Hall under the present administration was pleased with members or sympathizers of the hooded band, yet we hardly thought it would make such a bold public showing so soon after the present administration took charge of the City's affairs. Of course, it is a well known fact that we opposed Mayor Miller's election to the office of Mayor of St. Louis solely on the ground that we believed that he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan or that he was in sympathy with the spirit of the Klan, and we cited at that time certain connections of Mr. Miller with well known Klansmen. And among the names mentioned at that time was that of J. W. Stevens, who, it is said secured the permit for the huge Klan parade which is scheduled to take place here October 30th and of course, we could not prove that anyone was a member, but strong evidence enables people to draw their own conclusions.

We make the charge that Mayor Victor J. Miller is responsible for the issuing of a permit for the Ku Klux Klan parade. We take his own words for this, our charge; for he said at Union Memorial Church one Sunday night just prior to his election that if he was elected Mayor, he would take the responsibility for the acts of his subordinates. And while it is true that the Mayor is out of the City at this time and was absent from the City at the time Director of Public Safety, Robt. Brooks issued the Klan permit, yet we have the right to assume that he, Mr. Brooks, did so with the knowledge and consent of the Mayor.

We are opposed to such a parade by the Ku Klux Klan because of the principles for which the organizations stand, which we claim are contrary to the letter and spirit of the constitution of the United States, in that the Klan would deny certain classes of citizens the full enjoyment of citizenship rights, because of race and religion. The Klan says that the Negro is not fit to enjoy the rights of full citizenship, on the ground that he is incapable of understanding and imbibing the white man's civilization. The Jew is not fit to be a full fledged citizen, because of his greed for money and his religion. The Catholic should not be allowed full citizenship because he owes his allegiance to Rome, and is not one hundred per cent American.

As for the Negro, we regard the Ku Klux Klan as our worst enemy. Most of the ills and handicaps from which we suffer as a race, may be traced to the door of the Ku Klux Klan. One of its chief missions is to KEEP THE NEGRO DOWN. We see its hindering hand in every move we make to help ourselves or elevate our children. It is the Klan that keeps the fires of race prejudice kindled in the different parts of the country.

This ought not to be so. And instead of the Mayor giving his official sanction to a movement of this kind, it would seem more proper and more like a Christian Spirit (of which he boasts) to use all the power of his office against such things as being inimical to the best interest of all the citizens whom he has sworn to serve.

## KLAN PARADE HERE OCT. 30

Permit Granted By Director  
Of Public Safety Robert  
Brooks, A Member Of  
Mayor Miller's Cabinet

St. Louis Klavern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was given a permit yesterday to parade in St. Louis, Saturday, Oct. 30, in connection with a State convocation of the order to be held at that time.

The permit was issued by Director of Streets and Sewers Brooks to J. W. Stevens, secretary of the local Klan. It gives permission for a parade of 15,000 persons. Stevens asserted there would be that many in line, most of them in full regalia.

The permit makes no restrictions as to masks or robes and leaves that choice to the klansman himself.

The klansmen will assemble late in the afternoon in Twelfth boulevard, north of Market street. The parade will start promptly at 6:30 a. m. according to plans, and will move north in Twelfth to Locust, west to Lindell cut-off and thence westward to Kings-highway where it will disband about 8 o'clock.

Local Klan officers have been promising the St. Louis members a spectacular public appearance for more than three years, but couldn't get a permit.

### WHERE IS OUR PLACE?

The following Editorial was clipped from the St. Louis Agrus, which speaks for itself:

"In a recent speech of one of the Grand 'Goblins' of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan down in Virginia, after a tirade of denunciation of the Jews and Catholics, the speaker said: 'And above all, we must keep the Negro in his place.'"

The all perplexing question, with the Negroes in this country, is where is our place in the American life? The principles of a democracy, like this of ours, are that a man's place in life is limited only by his own ability to meet the common problems of life, just as other men do. There are no Kings or Lords in this coun-

man, you sit here in the scale of life try, whose power it is to say to one or thus far shall thou go and no further. Where does the Ku Klux Klan get the super power, What are the standards of citizenship.

The Negroes of this country ask no special favors. We are content with the common lot which falls to every other man. We are willing, perfectly willing to be measured by any standard or qualify under any rule set by the Klan or anybody else, just so long as that standard or rule is applied to all men alike. Of course we cannot change our color. The color of a man's skin has nothing to do with his place in life. There are many races, colors and kinds among the sons of men. It was God's plan that it should so be.

The Ku Klux Klan pretends much respect and devotion to principles of the American government, but ignore that spirit, which says, "All men up." We are perfectly willing for the Klan to boast of "white supremacy" but let that supremacy be measured by intelligence, rather than by brute force.

When we hear the words "Keep the Negro in his place" we are reminded of plotters, those who devote their time and energy keeping others down instead of using that energy to uplift themselves, we think of the robber, who instead of working and earning an honest living, would rather rob others of their belongings and get away with it if they can; we also think of the navie whose chief stock in trade is, going to and fro in the land, seeking whom he may devour by taking advantage of everything and everybody.

Let the Klan and all of its ilk set the standard by which they are willing that all men be measured and get out of our way. And if we do not make the grade, then we are willing to be proscribed to a place of inferiority."



## CHURCH SPURNS KLAN'S OFFER

TO GIVE \$100

*Chicago file*  
Billings, Mont., May 21.—The Wayman chapel of the A. M. E. church this week declined a proffered gift of \$100 from the Ku Klux Klan.

The Billings Klan visited the church and together with the gift of \$100 left a letter claiming that the decline in lynching in America was due to the organization of the Klan.

To the Klan communication and gift the church wrote as follows: "We, the members of the official board, and pastor of the Wayman chapel, A. M. E. church, have listened to the reading of your communication and your generous donation offered our people, but wish to state that we cannot conscientiously accept the offer, this being the unanimous vote of the board."

### KLAN'S RIDICULOUS CLAIM

The Billings, Montana Branch of the Ku Klux Klan, in a communication to a Negro church congregation in that city, stated the decline in lynching in America was due to the reviving of the Ku Klux Klan. *St. Louis Argus*

We confess that we do not know just how the Klan reasons, in order to reach such a conclusion, but we do know that in the public mind, the sentiments generally are just to the contrary. The acts of the Klan are too well known to the public for any branch of that organization to make such a claim. Instead of causing the decline in lynching, the reviving of the Klan has been a stimulus to the lyncher's rope and the mob's torch in America. We all remember the series of race riots in the northern cities a few years ago, which was charged to the Klan. The principles enunciated by the Klan do not say that the Knights of the Pillow Slip Brigade are opposed to lynching. They do say, however, that they are opposed to the thing that caused lynching, giving the cause as that of rape.

Everybody knows that the Ku Klux Klan has gone to and fro, up and down throughout this land breeding discontent and feeding on the filthy slime of race hatred and religious prejudice. Therefore, the claim of the Klan that it has been instrumental in reducing the number of lynchings in the United States is the most ridiculous, inconsistent and unreasonable statement we have heard in many a day.

We congratulate the pastor and officers of that Negro church at Billings, Montana, for flatly turning down the one-hundred dollars of blood money offered by the Klan. Any proffer of supposed friendliness on the part of the Klan toward the colored people in America should be looked upon with suspicion and grave suspicion. Remember the old saying, "Beware of the Greeks bearing gifts."



Ku Klux Klan - 1926

# BELIEVE DOCTOR FLOGGED BY MEN OF HIS OWN RACE

Solicitor Thinks Farmville  
Physician Was Not At-  
tacked By Member of Klan.  
But Indignant Neighbors.

Raleigh, N. C.—It is the opinion of Solicitor Jesse H. Davis that the Ku Klux Klan had nothing to do with the recent thrashing given Dr. S. B. Collins, a British subject, of Farmville, by a band of hooded men but that the physician was very probably flogged by members of his own race who disliked him because of his dominating and overbearing attitude. Solicitor Davis believes, however, that the attack on Dr. Collins was led by relatives of white dope addicts, to whom he thinks the physician sold dope.

Dr. Collins was seized while riding in his car by a band of men several weeks ago, who severely thrashed him and left him on the roadside some miles from town. Being a British subject, he reported the affair to the British Consul as well as the chief of police upon his return to the city. At the request of the consul, Governor McLean commissioned Solicitor Davis to make a thorough inquiry in the circumstances of the flogging and to fix the blame if possible. The solicitor makes the following report:

"In consequence of a communication received from the British vice consul, as well as a request from your excellency, to investigate the above matter, I have, in pursuance of my duty, tried the best I knew how, using every scintilla of evidence which I have been able to gather to get something to arrive at a correct conclusion about the matter. The evidence I have gathered is as follows:

"This man Collins was a licensed physician practicing medicine in the town of Farmville, largely among his own race, but with a few exceptions he did at times, as I have been reliably informed, dispense dope to some white women who were addicts. After the alleged assault upon Collins, within two days thereafter, I proceeded

to Farmville, had a conversation with him relative to the identity of any parties that might have been connected with this matter. He named one man who he thought was a member of the party.

"I thought this would possibly furnish a clue and would give me something of a tangible nature upon which I might proceed. However, after a thorough investigation of the matter I ascertained beyond a shadow of doubt that the man who was named as one of the parties was not even in the state on the right of the alleged flogging. I have talked with members of his own race in whom I have confidence, men who are outstanding in the colored race for truth and veracity and I have reached the conclusion from these interviews that there was more or less jealousy existing against Collins by members of his own race by reason of his exalted pride and dominating spirit. I am confident that, from my investigations, the supposed Ku Klux Klan had nothing whatsoever to do with the alleged flogging, but was wholly inspired and consummated by some one of his own race, possibly led by the husbands or relatives of these white patients of his who were dope addicts.

"I have done the best I could in my investigation to ascertain the truth about the matter and to bring the guilty parties to the bar of justice, without regard to color or previous condition of servitude."

## BARBER SELLS OUT AFTER K. K. K. NOTES

Greensburg, N. C., June 4.—Upton Wood, well known barber, sold his shop here May 14 after being twice warned in letters to leave the town.

Wood had a shop on Elm St. in the basement of a water building. He employed several other barbers, most of them of very light complexion.

One of the allegations in the first threat, said to have been made by Klansmen, was that Wood's barbers were connected with the white patrons of the shop, which was operated exclusively for white people.

## FLOGGING OF WOMEN SUBJECT OF INQUIRY

Two Men Beaten Also; Au-  
thorities Learn.

JASPER, Ala., June 1.—Two men were flogged by a masked and whooped band of men on the same night that Mrs. Martha Lane and her sister Miss Obie Maddox were beaten at the Standard Mines near Parrish, Ala., on May 21, it was reported by authorities here tonight.

Jasper police refused to divulge the names of the two men, indicating that the victims were able to identify some of their assailants and would be endangered if their names were announced. That the two men are somewhere in Jasper was also indicated by authorities.

The flogging of the four persons is under investigation by officials of Walker County and by Deputy Sheriff W. E. Pressley, of Parrish. The nature of the evidence already collected by the officers could not be ascertained, although it was intimated that early arrests were expected.

According to the story told to Jasper police and the sheriff of Walker County, Mrs. Lane, Miss Maddox, and the two men were taken from the Lane home about 10 o'clock on the night of May 21, by a party composed of six masked and robed men.

On arrival at the summit of a hill near the old opening of the Standard Mine, the four victims were partially disrobed and beaten, lashes being applied to the women with heavy switches, and to the men with sticks of wood. There the robed men left the four, almost too weak to return to their homes.

Mrs. Lane said today that she, her sister, and their two companions were threatened with death unless they left the Parrish community at once. The two sisters stayed with relatives for several days before summoning enough courage to relate what had happened, she also revealed. Mrs. Lane stated that she did not know what became of the male victims.

Shortly after leaving Parrish, the Lane home was burned to the ground, the woman told authorities here.

Mrs. Lane is separated from her husband, it was learned. Reason for the attack could not be learned, as Mrs. Lane refused to comment on the affair.

The Walker County grand jury will be called to receive information gathered by the solicitor's office within a few days, it was learned tonight. That sufficient details of the case to warrant the holding of several men are now in the hands of the solicitor was generally understood here, although authorities would make no announcement to that effect.

## MASKED MOB FLOGS STORE KEEPER, AID

Accuse Deputy Sheriff  
of Leading Attack

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 24.—Taking the names of the two men, indicating that the victims were able to identify some of their assailants and would be endangered if their names were announced. That the two men are somewhere in Jasper was also indicated by authorities.

Eleven men were charged in grand jury indictments returned last week. Prominent among those named is Clyde Weathers, deputy sheriff. He is said to have been instrumental in having the pair flogged. Since his identity has been made known Weathers has asked Sheriff Turner to accept his resignation. The cases will not be heard until January term of court.

No Arrests Made. As yet no arrests have been made. The floggers walk the streets daily and have almost defied the police to arrest them.

Jones, his young son and Green were in the city last week to appear before the Wake county grand jury and tell their story of the visit of 75 men to the store on Monday night, Dec. 13.

The whipping, explained Jones, was done with sand straps, and about a dozen blows were applied to his back. Green received the same number, it is said.

Sheriff Turner started an investigation shortly afterward and found that besides Deputy Sheriff Weathers, Dr. J. R. Hester of Knightdale and Supervisor Belcher of the county roads also participated in the flogging.

Boys in Mob. The members of the mob included two boys yet in their teens, declared Jones as he related how the men awakened him and made him dress for a trip about a mile from the store.

"Four men grabbed me when I opened the door, and then some went into my store and secured my pistol," he said.

## TEN HELD FOR FLOGGINGS; DEPUTY SHERIFF RESIGNS

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 22. — Ten white men were indicted here Saturday on a charge of flogging two men. Deputy Sheriff Clyde Weathers who was among those indicted handed in his resignation following the indictments. The victims of the floggings were Sam Green, colored and E. Jones, white.

The indictments charge the men with secret assault, illegally disguising themselves and attacking the two men with "firearms" clubs and lashes; seriously injuring them and placing them in jeopardy of their lives.



Ku Klux Klan - 1926

NEW YORK CITY POST  
MARCH 4, 1926

## BISHOP ASSAILS KLAN FOR BAN ON NEGROES

Dr. Hughes Tells Methodist Conference Discrimination Is Heresy and an Outrage

### DISSENTERS INTERRUPT HIM

Atlantic City, N. J., March 4 (AP).—Scathing denunciation of the movement against the negro of America, sponsored within the past few years by the Ku Klux Klan, was sounded by Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes, D.D., LL.D., of Chicago, presiding officer of the ninetieth session of the New Jersey annual conference in the First M. E. Church. Murmurs of protest were heard in the room.

The Bishop tore off his glasses and hammered the pulpit in announcing he had received some "mean letters."

The attack upon the anti-negro movement was incidental to the Bishop's lecture on "Three Preachers From the Same Town," and came somewhat unexpectedly during a reference to the anti-slavery work of Bishop Gilbert Haven of Malden, Mass., the "town" in question, where the speaker served later as a pastor. Haven, he said, had a good deal of trouble with the then prevalent doctrine of "divine election of the races" and because of the fact that he championed the cause of the slaves.

#### Calls Doctrine a Heresy

"The same old nonsense is going on today," continued the Bishop. "It is the same old heresy and it is an outrage. I have received some mean communications recently, but I will not hold my peace. The negro in America never has gone back on that flag."

"In my travels I have seen more of negro Pullman porters than I have of my own wife and family. They are a fine, faithful class of men and more than one has gone to his death rather than betray his passengers."

There was a negro in the Boston massacre. There were negro soldiers who fought nobly in the Civil War and gave their lives for their white brothers. This silly modern movement is allied to protestantism in America.

#### Negro Driven to Catholicism

"We are driving the negro into the Catholic Church, which is welcoming him, yet we have had no finer Protestants in this country than the negro. Now, when they are becoming strong and useful in the church, we are driving them out."

At this juncture Bishop Hughes was interrupted by the murmurs of dissent from some of the "antis." But he continued:

"Hear me despite your prejudices, for Christ's sake. If we keep on with our silly movement we will cause the black, yellow and brown races to combine against Caucasians, and then God help the white people of the world."

### Bishop Hughes Makes Scathing Denunciation Against Klan and Other Anti-Negro Organizations.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Mar. 11—Scathing denunciation of the movement against the Negro of America, sponsored within the past few years by the Ku Klux Klan, was sounded by Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes, D.D., LL.D., of Chicago, presiding officer of the ninetieth session of the New Jersey annual conference in the First M. E. church Wednesday afternoon.

There were murmurs of protest heard in the room, for some Methodist preachers are reported to have been active in the K. K. K. since it gained strength in the state. The bishop, tearing off his glasses and hammering the pulpit, announced the fact that he had received some "mean letters," but he had the courage of his conviction, and beside a Methodist minister elected for life, the Rev. Alexander O. O'Brien, of Camden, presided.

The attack upon the anti-Negro movement was incidental to the bishop's lecture on "Three Preachers From the Same Town," and came somewhat unexpectedly during a reference to the anti-slavery work of Bishop Gilbert Haven, of Malden, Mass., the "town" in question, where the speaker served later as a pastor. Haven, he said, had a good deal of trouble with the then prevalent doctrine of "divine election of the races," and because of the fact that he championed the cause of the Negro slaves.

#### Same Old Story

"The same old nonsense is going on today," continued the bishop. "It is the same old heresy, and it is an outrage. I have received some mean communications recently, but I will

# PROTESTANTS ARE DRIVING RACE TO CATHOLIC CHURCH

not hold my peace. The Negro in America never has gone back on that flag," indicating an American flag decoration on the church wall. For years past in my travels over this country I have seen more of Negro pullman porters than I have my own wife and family. They are a fine, faithful class of men, and more than one has gone to his death rather than betray his passengers. There was a Negro in the Boston massacre. There were Negro soldiers who fought nobly in the Civil war and gave their lives for their white brothers. This silly modern movement is allied to Protestantism in America. We are driving the Negro into the Catholic church, which is welcoming him, yet we have had no finer Protestants in this country than the Negro. Now, when they are becoming strong and useful in the church we are driving them into the fold of Catholicism."

It was at this juncture that Bishop Hughes was interrupted by murmurs of dissent from some of the "antis" present. But he continued: "Hear me despite your prejudices for Christ's sake. If we keep on with our silly movement, we will cause the black, yellow and brown races to combine against caucasians, and then God help the white people of the world."

#### Bathed Whiskers In Blood

"All this talk about the Nordic races make me sick. It is not so many years since your ancestors and mine were ranging the forests of Northern Europe, and they did not bother to comb their hair. Also when they killed a deer, they ate it raw and bathed their whiskers in its blood. Some of those who are prating most loudly about Nordic races, do not know what the term implies. Remember, too, the heroes of America have never been found among the anarchists in our midst."

This address caused a decided stir. Earlier in the lecture, Dr. Hughes spoke of the theology of the first preacher of his subject, Michael Wigglesworth, one of the outstanding divines of early days in Massachusetts, and the first honor graduate from Harvard college. Wigglesworth in his time was a preacher, doctor and poet. As the latter he wrote a poem, "The Day of Doom," which ran through many editions, but proclaimed a terrible doctrine, a feature of which was that of "predestination," or infant damnation.

#### Pleading Their Innocence

"Here, in America, was once preached that terrible doctrine," said Bishop Hughes. "In that poem little infants are pictured before the throne of God, pleading their innocence, and I somehow like their spunk when they speak up because they are held responsible for Adam's sin. When anyone comes around loading Adam's sin on me, I won't stand for it. I was not there, I protest against inherited sin. I won't be held responsible for it. Well, the poem says that an 'easier' room in hell was prepared for the babies, and off they toddled because they were not among the 'elect.' Yes, there was actually a time in this country when we consigned babies to hell because of Adam's sin. And not so many years ago a certain denomination voted on the question of non-election of infants. What an awful thing for the babies it would have been had they voted the other way! There are some things we must leave to God."

#### Feminist Manufacture

In stating that Wigglesworth married his servant, Bishop Hughes took a fling at the disposition to be little women of that class. "The 'servant girl problem' is of feminist manufacture," he declared. "If you women continue to hire servants, and call them 'Maggie' and make them receive their company in the kitchen, you will continue to have the problem. No wonder self-respecting girls go into shops and offices."



# New Jersey Mayor Leads Klan Attack

Whites Burn Cross At  
Kearney—Oppose Race  
Invasion.

(Special to The Pittsburgh Courier)

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 2.—

The town of Kearney, across the river from this city, has been the scene during the past week of the rule of mob law, led in its execution by the mayor and city officials, and directed in its hate against a group of Race citizens who did no more than plan to build homes on ground which they had purchased. The trouble started when Isaiah Hopkins, a Race contractor of Bellville, N. J., broke ground in Brighton avenue, Kearney, for the erection of several two-family houses for colored people. The location of the proposed houses was in the center of a colony of middle class and prosperous whites, mostly Irish. When it was discovered that Negroes were to occupy the site the whole section was stirred to the point that so-called Klansmen in white robes burned a 15-foot cross on the lots; the city council revoked the building permit that had been issued; the workmen excavating the ground were jeered by whites until they had to quit, and

the town's mayor assured the mob that they were quite right in their demands that Negroes vacate the property. The council also promised to condemn the land and use it as a playground if the fight is carried to court.

The following letter was found near the cross after the excitement had died down:

**Knights of the Ku Klux Klan—  
Kearney Chapter—  
Realm of New Jersey.  
To Our Colored Brethren:**  
There is a time, a place and reason for everything. The time

is midnight, Tuesday, August 21. The place is Brighton avenue. The reason is that your incursion into our midst is not wanted and will not be tolerated.

The cross the Kearney Klansmen are burning on your property is the first sign that we are ready to fight against your entrance into the peace and prosperity of our neighborhood. Should this sign of our displeasure be not enough to convince you of the folly of your intention, then be warned that more drastic measures can be used, and readily, should they be wanted.

What your intentions are we do not care to even conjecture. But be assured that should they be to settle in this section, your plans and motives are due for a rude awakening. Kearney Klansmen are aroused and it will be your funeral, not ours.

**MEAN "FUNERAL"**

And don't forget that, when we say funeral, we mean it in every sense of the word.

The Klansmen strike at the zero hour of midnight. We have struck once. Three strikes and you are out. If you don't want to play drop the bat and the game is over. If you want to continue, don't forget the third strike is always the hardest.

Let your conscience be your guide. K. K. K.

The letter was turned over to Kearney police.

## NEW JERSEY KLAN AIDED BY COUNCIL IN BANNING NEGRO

### Town Council To Condemn Site On Which Homes Were To Be Built

Kearney, N. J.—Following a ku klux cross burning on the site of a proposed residence to be erected by a colored man, Isaiah V. Hopkins, 25 Schuyler street, and the revoking by the Town Council of a building permit previously issued, the Town Council has gone farther and responded to the demands of the Knights of the Invisible Empire by taking steps to start condemnation proceedings against the Brighton avenue tract to prevent Negroes from making homes there.

Two weeks ago, the whites stirred themselves to active measures when laborers began excavating for Mr. Hopkins' new home. The next morning a 10-foot cross was burned on the site, and every available piece of fire apparatus was called out to extinguish the blaze.

The tract is owned by H. J. C. Realty Co., of Belleville, and it was planned to erect ten 2-family houses for colored owners.

Now the Town Council has come forward with a resolution to pay the company \$12,000 for the land, with the intention of turning it into a playground, and the further intention is expressed of starting condemnation proceedings if the \$12,000 offer is refused.



Ku Klux Klan - 1926

## KLANSMEN ROUTED BY SUFFOLK VOTE

Every Ticket of Hooded Order  
Beaten at Village Elections  
in the County.

### ONCE STRONGEST IN STATE

Democrats and the Old Guard  
Republicans Are Gratified at  
the Results.

Special to The New York Times.  
RIVERHEAD, L. I., March 20.—  
Weakening in the strength of the Ku  
Klux Klan in Suffolk County which  
had been classed as the strongest,  
numerically in the State, is indicated  
by local elections the past week,  
according to observers here.

For several years the organization  
gained strength politically in county  
affairs, naming its own tickets in sev-  
eral sections of the county and partici-  
pating in the village elections as  
well as in National, State and county  
elections.

Three years ago George H. McDon-  
ald of Bay Shore, backed by the Klan,  
gained a majority in the Republican  
County Committee which elected him  
chairman. Since then there has been  
a lessening in the interest politically  
in the county, until the elections in  
the incorporated village in the county  
last week. The Klan was badly  
crushed, not a ticket or hat organiza-  
tion being successful at the polls.

The results were pleasing to the Old  
Guard faction of the Republican Party  
of which George H. Furman of Patch-  
ogue is the leader, and Democrats  
also were gratified at gains made by  
their party.

In the last November election, the  
Republican majorities were greatly di-  
minished in the ten townships of the  
county, even Smithtown going demo-  
cratic.

In Babylon village last week the  
Klan was the only issue; and the  
Democratic ticket was swept into of-  
fice, winning in that Republican com-  
munity by big majorities. Robert N.  
Overton was elected Village President  
over Frank Weisbacher by 761 votes  
to 483.

At Greenpoint, a Klan stronghold at

the east end of the county, George B.  
Preston, Democrat, was elected by 400  
votes over Charles M. Burt, Republi-  
can, and the rest of the candidates on  
Preston's ticket also were successful.  
The same applies to Sag Harbor,  
where G. Augustine Kiernan was  
elected on an anti-Klan ticket. Farm-  
ingdale, which had a strong Klan or-  
ganization, the Citizens Party ticket  
was not opposed. There Rudolph H.  
Weber was elected President of the  
village. There was no opposition in  
several other smaller villages as heret-  
ofore, which was a surprise to many,  
as the Klan had in the past written  
in names of candidates they sup-  
ported, who had not been named on  
the regular tickets.

The big surprise was in the election  
at Patchogue, where the McDonald-  
Litt faction was swamped by the regu-  
lar Republicans. This is the home  
town of Mr. Furman, the regular Re-  
publican leader. Edmund Bellman and  
the entire regular Republican ticket  
were elected.

### KLAN LOSES IN NASSAU.

Shea, the Only Candidate It Openly  
Backed, Defeated in Freeport.

Special to The New York Times.  
MINEOLIA, L. I., March 21.—  
Though the only candidate openly  
backed by the Ku Klux Klan in the  
recent village elections in Nassau  
County, was defeated, it is said by  
persons in touch with the political  
situation in the county that the Klan  
may have secretly backed candidates.  
Even the candidate, it is said, may  
have been in the dark as to the origin  
of many of his votes.

The only candidate for whom the  
Klan openly rallied, Charles J. Shea  
of Freeport, who denies he was a Klan  
candidate, was defeated in an aval-  
anche of votes for Village Treasurer,  
by George M. Bird. Past Exalted  
Ruler of the Freeport Lodge of Elks  
and a member of the Holy Redeemer  
Roman Catholic Church. An effort  
was made at the last minute by  
Klansmen to write Mr. Shea's name on  
the ballots, but they polled only 200  
votes, while Mr. Bird got 1,142.

On the eve of the election last Tues-  
day, Freeport was startled by buglers,  
riding in automobiles and blowing a  
weird call. Men hurriedly left their  
homes and rushed to a meeting place  
in the centre of the village. Klansmen  
wearing brassards patrolled the street  
and barred all who could not give  
certain sign from entering the bu-  
ing. Later it was whispered that  
Shea had been nominated to oppose  
Mr. Bird in the election the next day.

NEW YORK CITY WORLD  
MARCH 8, 1926

## EVANS SAYS KLAN REQUIRES SECRECY

Explains Aims in Article to Be  
Published in the North  
American Review

### TELLS OF ACHIEVEMENTS

Views on Catholics, Negroes  
and Jews Discussed

The Ku Klux Klan never will  
abandon its secrecy and masks, Dr.  
Hiram Wesley Evans, Imperial Wiz-  
ard, asserts in an article to be pub-  
lished in the North American Re-  
view March 10.

"Our secrecy," he says, "is neces-  
sary for our protection, so long as  
the bitter intolerance and fanatic per-  
secution last.

"There is also the advantage in  
secrecy that it gives us greater driv-  
ing force, since our enemies are  
handicapped in not knowing just  
what, or how great is the strength  
we can exert. . . . The mask, by  
the way, is not a part of our secrecy  
at all, but of our ritual, and never  
can be abandoned."

Wizard Evans describes in the  
lengthy articles the "Klan's fight for  
Americanism."

The Klan's greatest achievement,  
he contends, has been to formulate  
the idea of "preserving and develop-  
ing America first and chiefly for the  
benefit of the children of the pioneers  
who made America, and only and  
definitely along the lines of the pur-  
pose and spirit of those pioneers."

Other "achievements" claimed by  
the Klan are "education of its mem-  
bers in citizenship, suppression of  
lawlessness and increase of good  
Government, restriction of immigra-  
tion, and the defeat of the Catholic  
attempt to seize the Democratic  
Party."

Of Catholicism, Mr. Evans says, in  
part:

"I do not know of a single mani-  
festation in recent times of hostility  
to any Catholic because of his religion,  
nor to the Catholic Church because  
of its beliefs.

"The real indictment against the  
Roman Church is that it is, funda-  
mentally and irredeemably, in its  
leadership, in politics, in thought, and  
largely in membership, actually and  
actively alien, un-American and  
usually anti-American."

He says "the Negro is the special  
duty and problem of the white Amer-  
ican," but offers no solution of the  
problem except to hope that "every  
State will enforce laws making any  
sex relation between a white and  
colored person a crime."

Evans divides the Jews into Eastern  
and Western, saying the latter are  
assimilable, the former are not, and  
adds:

"The most menacing and difficult  
problem facing America to-day is this  
of the permanently unassimilable  
alien."

### PRESIDENT MAY STAY AWAY TO AVOID KLAN PARADE

Paul Smiths, N. Y.—The Ku Klux  
Klan has announced a parade in  
Washington, D. C.

Last year the hooded organization  
caused considerable embar-  
rassment by announcing a parade  
in Washington a day or so after he  
had planned to return. To avoid com-  
ment or controversy, Coolidge stayed  
in Swampscott until the konklave was  
over.

#### Another Parade Announced.

It now appears he will have to do  
the same thing this year. For the  
Klansmen, hoping to win his favor  
sufficiently for his presence in the re-  
viewing stand, have announced a  
parade at a date even later in the year.  
The parade is set for the middle of  
September, and it is said around the  
South that Coolidge has no intention  
of being in Washing-  
ton when the knights march.

The commissioners issued the per-  
mit requested several days ago by the  
Ku Klux Klan for a parade of that or-  
ganization September 13. The march-  
ers will not be permitted to wear  
masks.

NEW YORK  
AMERICAN

OCT 20 1926

## Colored Church Spurns Klan Gift

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Oct. 19.—  
The Ebenezer Baptist Church (col-  
ored) today asked Chief of Police  
Fred. Brown, of Newburgh, to re-  
turn \$39.30 to the Ku Klux Klan.  
Thirty white robed, but unmasked,  
men attended the church serv-  
ices on Sunday night and left the  
money in an envelope marked  
"K. K. K. Greetings." The church-  
men told the chief:

"We refuse to accept. We will  
be glad to rid ourselves of the  
money, much as we need it."  
Mr. Brown will return the cash  
to the Klan officers if they apply.

NEW YORK  
WORLD

NOV 8 1926

## SMITH ASSAILED BITTERLY BY KLAN

Nation-Wide Attack on Gover-  
nor Under Way—Feel He's  
Won 'First Round' for 1928

### ALARMED BY SOUTH'S VIEW

Reports Are Democrats There  
Warm to New Yorker

From The World's Bureau

Special Despatch to The World

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Alarmed  
over his great victory in the recent  
election, and reports from the South  
that the Democrats there are warming  
to him as one who may lead them to  
victory in 1928, the Invisible Empire  
is launching a Nation-wide drive  
against Gov. Smith of New York.

The Fellowship Forum, leading Ku  
Klux Klan paper here, warns that  
"Al Smith wins the first round in the  
battle for 1928." It asserts that the  
"Romanist clerical party aligned with



the liquor ring" swept New York, and "the Smith victory puts him in a strategic position, for which the hierarchy has been waiting."

#### Attacks Are Bitter

The Klan spokesmen here assert that the election of Gov. Smith was not a "victory for the Democratic Party, for in it lie the seeds of disruption for the honorable old party that holds allegiance to the ideals of Jefferson, Jackson and Wilson."

The attacks of the agents of the Invisible Empire on Gov. Smith are very bitter.

Negro leaders in Washington assert that resentment of colored voters against the Coolidge Administration and Congress for indifference toward their problems caused the defeat of Republican candidates. They point to the overthrow of Senators Wadsworth (N. Y.), Ernst (Ky.), Butler (Mass.), Williams (Mo.) and Weller (Md.).

The apathy and hostility of the Negro voters, it was asserted, resulted from the "failure of the Administration here to give any appreciable recognition to colored Republicans in the matter of appointments to office requiring confirmation by the Senate, and of Congress to pass any remedial legislation in which people were generally interested."

#### Negroes Worried G. O. P.

A special effort was made in Massachusetts to defeat Senator Butler, it was explained, not because of anything he had done but to show their feeling against Mr. Coolidge, who had "permitted segregation to continue in the Government departments in Washington." Active Negro partisans said that Senator-elect Walsh was supported by thousands of colored men and women. The success of Mr. Barkley, in Kentucky, against Senator Ernst was "due largely to the defection of the Negro vote."

The Washington Tribune, a Negro paper, in its current issue said:

"The defeat of Senator Wadsworth in New York was aided by colored voters. They supported Robert F. Wagner because he was the candidate of Gov. Smith and Tammany. The colored vote in New York is largely concentrated in New York City and is mostly Democratic because of the liberal treatment accorded colored people by the Democratic Party there."

Several months ago prominent Negroes here warned Republican members of Congress that they were planning a revolt if their demands for recognition from the White House and for legislation from Congress were not heeded.



Ku Klux Klan - 1926

Oklahoma.

# EMPTY TOWN AFTER THREAT FROM WHITES

Gans, Okla., Jan. 22.—With hundreds fleeing for safety to the neighboring towns of Vian and Salislaw, this city has been stripped almost overnight of its Race population. All last week the exodus of whole families and even entire neighborhoods continued following the receipt of a letter by Richard Gant, a lifelong resident here, warning "all niggers" to "clear out or take the consequences."

The letter was a climax to growing hostility of the whites here following the shooting of a white deputy sheriff Christmas eve by 18-year-old Isaac L. Martin.

The lad had been arrested by the drunken official on a lonely country road while driving home with his brother. Martin, however, did not recognize the sheriff, he had fired.

## Kept From Mob

The boy is now being held from lynchers in the Muskogee county jail, 100 miles from here. Preliminary hearing has been waived and the date for his trial for first degree murder will soon be set. The most eminent legal counsel in this section has been engaged and his plea of self-defense will be entered by Attorney W. H. Twine of Muskogee and Attorneys Tom McComb (white) and Frye & Frye (white) of Salislaw.

Young Martin's father, mother and two children, one but a mere baby, have joined the exodus from Gans and are now finding refuge in Vian. Mr. Martin has been a teacher in the public schools here. It is common rumor here that the shooting episode was but an excuse seized upon by the poor whites here to drive out the Race farmers and get possession of their rich delta land and of their school property.

Chicago  
Defender  
1-23-26  
Chicago, Illinois



Ku Klux Klan - 1926

Removal of Klan

## PROTEST KLAN PARADE.

Washington Negroes Object to Principles of the Order.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—A protest against a parade of the Ku Klux Klan scheduled for Washington on Sept. 13 was filed with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia today by Nevel H. Thomas, Secretary of the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Refusal of the authorities at Philadelphia to permit the parade there was cited in the communication. Attention was directed to "potential evils of a parade by an organization of the pronounced un-American principles ascribed to the Klan."

The purpose of the organization, it was represented, was to oppose and prosecute citizens because of differences "on account of race, color, religion and place of birth."



## Protest Klansmen On Slaying Jury

LAWRENCEBURG, Tenn., Feb. 2. Members of the Ku-Klux Klan on a venire were challenged here Tuesday by defense attorneys in the trial of Dave Styles, charged with murder of Dan Smith, a constable. When Judge W. B. Turner, before whom the case is being tried, objected to the question of Klan membership, put to the panel by defense attorneys, the latter declared that Smith was a Klansman and the Ku-Klux Klan had raised money to prosecute Styles.

It is charged that Styles killed Smith when the latter was en route to raid a still, which the state contends was owned by the defendant. The constable was shot in the back. The killing occurred near here last fall.

### The "Old Wiz" on the Job.

"Old Wiz" Hiram Evans has been heard from again. He strutted his stuff Tuesday before the one-hundred-per-centers, in solemn klanvocation at the national capital.

The eighty man is the "Old Wiz." He maintains quarters in Washington, financed by the undisputed remnants of an organization that withered under the white light of truth and fell a victim to its own error.

But the "Old Wiz" has managed so far to keep a few fagots of hate burning under the witches' cauldron, and, serenely happy in his realm of make-believe, deports himself with all the dignity of one whose imaginary power encompasses the world.

In his address "Old Wiz" served notice on the League of Nations that it will not be permitted to play in our back yard, let it be known that he will not permit the United States to enter the World Court, and guaranteed spiritual freedom to all Americans who are strong in the faith defended by "Old Wiz" himself. He said:

I have heard it said that the League of Nations would interfere in the internal affairs of Mexico. If Europe, or what is left of it, undertakes to interfere with the western hemisphere, it will meet with trouble. If any European nation lands an armed force in Mexico, if the United States government is not ready to act, thank God there are enough klansmen in America to repel them.

So the Monroe Doctrine, which has been on the job continuously for a hundred years, can now take a vacation without exposing nations of this

hemisphere to the dangers of European aggression. "Old Wiz" relieves the American sentinel, on watch for a century, unmasking long enough to show Old World governments the grim-visaged face of war protruding from a bed sheet, and dismisses international peace tribunals, because there is nothing for them to do.

What a pity "Old Wiz" wasn't on the job in 1914, when the German war lords violated the neutrality of Belgium and made their dash for Paris. Of course, there could have been no World War, no mounting of barbed steeds to fright the souls of fearful adversaries. Having no fight on their hands, the allied nations would not have borrowed billions of dollars from us, and we would not now be worrying with war debts, income taxes and other financial ills.

But while "Old Wiz" was resting between rounds at the klanvocation, we are told some fiery speeches were made by some of the dragons, kleagles and other leaders in the white-robed ranks. Mussolini, Al Smith and the World Court came in for a few broadsides.

And last, but not least, the priest who administered the last rites to the dying Rudolph Valentino was made the target for klan-poisoned shafts.

Valentino was born of Catholic parents in a land that is overwhelmingly Catholic, and was reared in that faith.

When the death damp was on his brow and the shadows of eternity were gathering around him, it was the most natural thing in the world that a spiritual adviser of his church should come to his bedside and perform the most solemn duty that falls to the lot of the clergy.

How any person whose heart and brain are not shriveled by prejudice and intolerance could deny this consolation to a dying man or criticize the one who gave it is beyond us.

And yet this high priest of intolerance, this self-appointed guardian of American liberty in thought and action, has the audacity to tell the world that one of the main objectives of his organization is "to make spiritual freedom the undoubted possession of every citizen of this country."

It is just as well that "Old Wiz" remained on the job until he made this damaging confession. It should open the eyes even of his misguided followers.

But the job is about finished. There isn't enough intolerance left in the land to make it permanent, for which mortals are thankful and the angels rejoice.



IN KLANVOCATION.



Ku Klux Klan - 1926

Texas.

## KLAN BARS FARMERS FROM 'WHITE' AREAS

Tyler, Texas, Jan. 22.—Placards signed by the Klan, ordering members of the Race out of certain localities were brought to the attention of United States Marshal Arthur Maguire by Sheriff Strange.

The signs were found on a tract of land recently purchased by W. H. Caldwell and Robert Allen, a few miles south of Tyler, to the Troup and Opelousa highways. Both were found near two houses that are undergoing repair and into which occupants are preparing to move.

The letters were printed in lead pencil on brown cardboard on which was written the inscription: "Niggers don't move here—Means death to you—K. K. K."

Tyler Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, through Exalted Cyclops D. R. Pendleton, since the finding of these threats warning Race members not to move into these sections, have issued the following statement: "It has been brought to my attention on three different occasions that notices have been posted threatening death to Colored people if they settled or remained in certain localities. In each instance these notices were signed K. K. K. These notices were not composed, written or posted by or with the knowledge or indorsement of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and are not approved of or indorsed by said order."

"The said organization is essentially a law-abiding order and believes in the strictest enforcement of the law. By virtue of the authority of my official position in the organization I hereby offer a reward of \$50 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons using the name of said organization for such purposes."

## TEXAS KLANSMEN ASKED TO RESIGN ALL PUBLIC OFFICES

(By The Associated Negro Press)

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 15.—Political circles here were astounded Tuesday by a declaration made by Dan Moody, Democratic nominee for governor, that he wanted all Klansmen now holding state offices to resign and that he would work for the adoption of a plank in the democratic platform calling for the resignations of

all office holders who are "members of secret societies that tend to breed hate, prejudice and religious jealousies."

Moody, who recently defeated Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson, for the democratic nomination, was charged with having the support of the Ku Klux Klan in his campaign.



## WHERE IS OUR PLACE?

In a recent speech of one of the Grand "Goblings" of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan down in Virginia, after a tirade of denunciation of the Jews and Catholics, the speaker said: "And above all, we must keep the Negro in his place."

*St. Louis, Mo. 10-22-26*  
The all perplexing question, with the Negroes in this country, is, where is our place in the American life? The principles of a democracy, like this of ours, are, that a man's place in life is limited only by his own ability to meet the common problems of life, just as other men do. There are no Kings or Lords in this country, whose power it is to say to one man, you sit here in the scale of life, or thus far shall thou go and no further. Where does the Ku Klux Klan get the super power? What are the standards of citizenship.

*St. Louis, Mo. 10-22-26*  
The Negroes of this country ask no special favors. We are content with the common lot which falls to every other man. We are willing, perfectly willing to be measured by any standard or qualify under any rule set by the Klan or anybody else, just so long as that standard or rule is applied to all men alike. Of course, we cannot change our color. The color of a man's skin has nothing to do with his place in life. There are many races, colors and kinds among the sons of men. It was God's plan that it should so be.

The Ku Klux Klan pretends much respect and devotion to principles of the American government, but ignores that spirit, which says, 'All men up.' We are perfectly willing for the Klan to boast of "white supremacy," but let that supremacy be measured by intelligence, rather than by brute force.

When we hear the words "Keep the Negro in his place" we are reminded of plotters, those who devote their time and energy keeping others down instead of using that energy to uplift themselves; we think of the robber, who instead of working and earning an honest living, would rather rob others of their belongings and get away with it if they can; we also think of the naive, whose chief stock in trade is, going to and fro in the land, seeking whom he may devour by taking advantage of everything and everybody.

Let the Klan and all of its ilk set the standard by which they are willing that all men be measured, and get out of our way. And if we do not make the grade, then we are willing to be proscribed to a place of inferiority.



Ku Klux Klan - 1926

## KLAN CHARGED WITH ATROCIOUS CRIME

The Ku Klux Klan has been charged with many and various crimes against persons, common and written law, as well as the laws of humanity and decency; but the recent charge of barbaric burning-lynching of Raymond Bird down in "ole" Virginia, undoubtedly caps the climax, in so far as we have heard or read.

The newspaper accounts of the affair describe it as horrible; horrible!!! The picture in brutality is indescribable. Nothing in civilized or pagan history has been recorded that equals it. If the story is true as published, the savages and cannibals would hang their heads in shame to see a human body so cursedly mutilated.

Draw upon your imagination if you will, get the picture of a man clothed in a normal mind, incarcerated in some kind of building called a jail, suspected or charged with crime—and then get a picture of a mob of a hundred and fifty to two-hundred white men, women and youths, under the leadership of the Grand Kleagle of the local Ku Klux Klan, bearing a banner of "White Supremacy" as their slogan or fire-brand in one hand and oil or gasoline cans in the other, as they rush upon the jail, seize their victim, saturate him with gasoline and oil and apply the match, before he can get out of the confines of the bastille. And then imagine how quickly the flames, aided by the power of gasoline, had enveloped the victim, and as he, in agony, tries to escape, is pounded upon, tortured with hot irons and clubs into insensibility, then you will agree with us, that it was the worst ever.

It will be remembered that the Ku Klux Klan claims to be the agent of humanity, when in reality, it was born in the spirit of the devil, and nurtured on the filth and slime of everything that is mean, low, inhuman and degrading. It is the spirit of the Ku Klux Klan that makes such outbursts of sovereignty possible, because it teaches its followers that nothing is too rash to do in order to impress upon the public its importance.

Because of the complex population in this country, race intolerance is naturally bad enough, but the spirit of the Ku Klux Klan has made it ten times worse. Therefore, the thoughtful people of the land should rise in righteous indignation and put a stop to the Klan domination, which preys upon certain communities.

Of course, the victim was a colored man, and the people of the community will be inclined to let the prosecution of the leaders go by default. But will the community be helped by so doing? What about the youths, who witnessed that horrible, inhuman deed? Will they be worse or better citizens by their experience? What about the women, who stood by hopping around in fiendish glee, as the howls of the mob drown the moans and cries of the dying victim? Will they be better mothers?

To attempt to tell the far-reaching effect of such a burning lynching upon, not only the community in which it happens, but upon the Nation, is like an attempt to count the sands of the seashore.

This state of affairs, ought to be appalling to every American who has a conscience. We know of no influence in the land that is doing more to keep alive this great sin, in the hearts of the American white youth, under the cloak of righteousness, than the Ku Klux Klan.

Virginia  
6

## CIVILIZATION

Two "prominent" young men in Virginia were taken out by a gang and severely flogged. Reason not given, but suspected.

A Texas gang recently took a preacher away in an automobile, and bound and gagged him, the same being done as a protest against the strength of his sermons. On the same date a Virginia gang of masked and robed men abducted a Catholic priest, and threw a scare into him, because he is teaching in a negro boys' school at Norfolk. 9-5-26

With a few thousand more such incidents as these, we shall be obliged to conclude that intolerance and intolerance still have a foothold in the land of the so-called free and the home of the so-called brave.

## VIRGINIA PRIEST SAYS THE NEGROES ARE TERRORIZED

### Catholic Victim Of Hooded Mob Tells Of Prior Out- rages In Community

Norfolk, Va.—Father Vincent D. Warren, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, and director of the St. Joseph's School for Negro boys and girls who was kidnapped by a mob of 28 hooded ku kluxers as he sat in an automobile in front of a colored man's home in Princess Anne listening to the colored boys' band from his school playing a public concert, on September 1, preached to a large congregation of white and colored hearers on the following Sunday.

He made scant reference to the action of the mob, other than urging his hearers not to do as the mob did. He reminded them that Christ was dragged by a mob to Mt. Calvary's summit, and that even then He lifted up His eyes and begged, "Father, forgive them for they know not what they do."

Judge E. D. White of the Princess Anne County Circuit Court has summoned a special grand jury to investigate the case. But there is little hope of any remedial action, even though it is reported that a number of colored men recognized members of the hooded mob.

## Had Terrorized Negroes.

Father Warren is in possession of this information, but he declares that for him to disclose this evidence to the authorities will mean the persecution of the defenceless Negroes of the community. He cited other instances of mob activity just prior to the attack on him. Two colored men were taken from their homes and severely beaten, for no apparent grievous offense. In another case, a colored woman, giving a party in her home had it broken up by a band of masked men and warned her to give no parties.

A reign of terror has been existing for several months, according to reports from the various communities, and it is not believed that any probe will result in bringing the hooded klan to justice.

## Grand Jury Summoned.

The first definite move toward investigating the outrageous attack upon Father Warren was the drawing of a special jury in Princess Anne County to hear testimony, and twelve witnesses were called to testify on Monday, September 12. Seven of these witnesses were colored.

Sheriff Litchfield of Princess Anne

## VIRGINIA KU KLUX MOBS PRIEST HEAD OF NEGRO SCHOOL

### 28 Hooded Riders Grab Him As He Listens To Negro Boys Band In Concert

Norfolk, Va.—What is characterized as the most daring and disgraceful outrage upon a minister ever committed in this section happened on Wednesday night, September 1, when twenty-eight white men, hooded and masked, kidnapped the Rev. Father Vincent D. Warren, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, at Princess Anne, near here, took him thirty miles away, and released finally to make back home as best he could.

The Ku Kluxers object to the work Father Warren is doing as director of St. Joseph's School for Negro boys and girls, an institution operated under direction of the Catholic Church authorities, because they do not approve of education for negro youth.

Father Warren had been warned that the Klan might some demonstrate a-



against him in case he took his boys' brass band out to play a public concert, but he decided to go ahead with his purpose of permitting the boys to serenade the "folks back home"—the concert being played in the yard of a Negro home near Princess Anne Court House—especially when he was assured by Commonwealth's Attorney Edwin Smith that there would be no trouble.

#### In Seven Automobiles

The hooded mob rode up in seven automobiles when the concert was nearly over, about 9:15 o'clock. Father Warren was seated in an automobile parked on the public highway, where he had been listening to the music. Spying the priest, the men, in full regalia, alighted from their cars, one saying loudly, "There he is." Dragged from his machine, the priest was thrust into one of the klan cars and the mobbists sped away.

It is reported that no actual physical violence was offered Father Warren, although several of the men advised the leader, "We had better do something to him." They quizzed him closely about the work of the school, which is attended by 800 Negro boys and girls, and emphasized their in the strongest sort of way.

#### Officials Will Not Act

Princess Anne officials are absolutely unconcerned about the case. Sheriff John Litchfield, who lives near the scene of the kidnapping, not only refused to go in search of the kidnapped priest, but curtly replied, when asked why, "That's my business," and declared he would do nothing.

Court officials also disclaim intention of taking action. "No grand jury action is contemplated," they said, "in absence of any tangible evidence as to the identity of the hooded men. It was simply a case of assault." Klan officers here in the city say "the klan had nothing to do with it," but prevailing opinion is to the contrary.

#### Appeal To Gov. Byrd

State Senator James S. Barron has been retained by Father Warren, and it is reported that he plans taking up with Governor Byrd the inactivity of local officials. Protestants and Catholics alike are appealing to the governor to use the machinery of his office to compel the Princess Anne authorities to take effective action.

An editorial in the Virginian-Pilot of September 3 expressed the strongest condemnation of the action of the kluxers. It reads:

"It is a stultification to pretend that the abductors were innocent of the Klan gospel and had no connection with Kluxery. All the facts point the other way. There will be a gain all round in frankly recognizing

the facts. These are that Kluxery has treated this community to a brazen, contemptible and high-handed piece of violence and that the authorities sworn to enforce the law and preserve the peace are to an alarming degree indifferent about it. A Christian minister of the highest standing in the community is abducted by a band of masked hooligans armed with revolvers and authorities do not even turn a finger to discover the identity of the criminals. Could anything be more humiliating?"

#### Took Boys On Outing

According to a story published in the Norfolk Journal and Guide, had taken his boys' band and a group of his parishioners on an outing to the home of Charles Woodhouse, a colored farmer living near the Princess Anne Court House. In some way, the kluxers had gotten the idea that white and colored boys and girls were making up the party. Six hooded men had visited the Woodhouse home and left a warning for Father Warren that his mingling with Negroes was objectionable to them.

When the priest reached the scene and this warning was given him, he, with two white men, who accompanied him, left the house and went out and took seats in their automobile, parked on the roadside. The band was playing a program when the 28 ku klux reached the scene. They worked so quickly and so quietly that few knew anything wrong was happening. As soon as the priest had been placed in a high-powered machine and taken away, his two white companions made frantic efforts to obtain aid. Members of the band hastened back to Norfolk and reported the matter to the police department.

#### Three Lynching Threats.

Three times the car paused with seeming sinister intent by the roadside, near trees, which indicated death by hanging for Father Warren, but each time the cars speeded on. Finally, in a dark, little frequented spot, the kluxers stopped and dragged Father Warren out of the car. Then began a stern grilling by means of a cross examination.

Father Warren told them he was trying to teach boys and girls to be good citizens, and was told that the committee had heard he encouraged whites and blacks to associate for immoral purposes. But no reply was forthcoming to his indignant query, "How on earth did you get such an absurd report?"

They finally left him within six miles of the Virginia Beach Boulevard, and after walking quite a ways, Father Warren found a colored man who took him to Norfolk.

On Friday following, the Princess Anne authorities declared that the hooded gang were from Norfolk, but the Norfolk officials doubt this assertion.

As Sheriff Litchfield and other Princess Anne officers seem reluctant to start an investigation, Presiding Judge White declared he would call a special grand jury if called on to do so, and a petition from citizens to that effect is now in circulation.

#### Priest's Work Notable

Father Warren's work among the Negroes of Princess Anne County has attracted wide attention. He has built his school up from 125 to 800 pupils since 1916 and his church congregation has increased from 200 to 900. Eighty per cent. of his congregation are converts to the Catholic faith.

He has such a reputation as a speaker that his congregations Sunday nights are made up of both whites and Negroes. This mingling of the races has incensed some members of the Ku Klux Klan and there have been expressions of disapproval.

#### MOBS VICTIMS SEEK FLOGGERS' IDENTITY

Norfolk Policemen Said To Have Been Members Of Masked Bands That Committed Outrages

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 20.—Following the report Sunday of the third outrage in two weeks committed by hooded mobs, when they whipped Benjamin Lapping, Harry Rosen, Benjamin Seibel and "Babe" Gallop on the Ocean View boulevard, Lapping recovering from the beating he received, announced that he is contemplating court action to ascertain the identity of members of the mob.

Barney Lanahan, who said he witnessed the outrage, declared he saw two men wearing the uniform of Norfolk policemen remove white gowns which covered their uniforms but kept their hoods on. These men, he said, were members of the mob. It is generally believed here that many Norfolk policemen are members of the klan. Recent funerals of policemen have been attended by members of the hooded order in full regalia.

## DEFINES 100 PER CENTERS FOR KU KLUX

Dr. J. A. C. Chandler, Head Of William and Mary, Outlines True American In Accepting Klan Flag.

#### SCORES RELIGIOUS AND RACIAL INTOLERANCE

While the nation figuratively looked on with a mixed attitude of misgivings and distrust, the ku klux, thousands strong, moved on to the College of William and Mary, the second oldest institution of higher learning in America, Sunday and there presented that historic shrine an American flag. 10-2-26

In his speech of presentation, while the thousands of his fellow-klansmen grouped around, Dr. Hiram Wesley Evans, Imperial Wizard, lauded American traditions, praised William and Mary for the momentous part it has played in buttressing of these traditions, and yet, in the same breath uttered guarded, but nevertheless meaning platitudes on the race question "social equality," lynching and religion.

Dr. J. A. C. Chandler, president of the institution, rising to the occasion in his speech of acceptance, lost not the opportunity to seek to implant the true principles of Americanism in the ku klux klan. He flayed religious and racial intolerance, and quoted liberally from the Virginia Bill of Rights and the Constitution of the United States, evidently for the benefit of his guests.

#### Dr. Evans' Speech

Said the Imperial Wizard Evans: "To restrict the rights of any citizen in the Republic one always must be able to show that law has been violated. America should remain American, and its people should adhere to the principles set forth in its Constitution. They should protect the liberty transmitted to them years and years ago.

"We want groups to commingle and lose themselves in a common united effort. But you can't solve the racial equality question, and you will always have it before you.

There will be no basis of common derstand them. We must take the

lines. We will have to solve a just relationship that people will stand for and live under.

"We can't hate ourselves into peace. We can't hate the position of a subservient race and misunderstand it. We must take the correct stand. 10-2-26

"All people of the United States have the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. These principles must be preserved, but any time the question of liberty comes up the pursuit of happiness may pass.

"The subservient race should not be looked upon with hatred. Even though they are not as capable as you are you should not deny them the opportunities to do that which they are capable of performing."

"More colored persons have been killed in two race riots in the North than in all the lynchings in the South. They kill them by the hundreds up there, while the South kills them only one at a time.

"Lynchings have decreased by one-third since the establishment in 1921 of the Ku Klux Klan.

"Let's make the condition of the other race as happy as possible without crossing the boundary line of social equality."

Replying to the Imperial Wizard, Dr. Chandler said:

"In the Declaration of Independence, Jefferson declared that all men are endowed by their Creator, with certain inalienable rights and that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It is incumbent upon us, as law abiding citizens, to permit every man to have his liberty and to proceed in his own way towards the pursuit to happiness, provided of course, that in the exercise of that liberty and the pursuit of happiness, he does not violate the Constitution of the United States and of his State, and the laws passed thereunder. So often when men do not agree with us we heap abuses upon their heads and interfere with their pursuit of happiness, though their living and thinking may not be in violation of any of our laws or any of the principles of our government. When any American refuses to grant to others the same privileges that he enjoys, he violates the spirit which actuated our ancestors in the formation of this government.

"I tell you the time has come when the Virginia Bill of Rights and the amendments to the Constitution of the United States should be read anew by every citizen with the determination to make the principles contained therein a part of his being and to work to get other citizens to recognize them as the guiding political principles of their lives. I wish that every man in America would, whenever he sees the flag,



Ku Klux Klan- 1926

West Virginia

~~Klan Must Pay \$4,500~~

Charleston, W. Va. — Verdict of \$4,500 was rendered in favor of a white man here against the Ku Klux Klan. The defendant, L. G. Musgrave, a white man, was convicted of attacking a colored man who had promised him \$300 a piece to take their case.

*from American*  
*10-23-26*  
*Baltimore Md*